G. R. S. App. F. IX-4]

1940 - 1

War File No. 85 - 40

Previous References.

(War -)

Serial Nos. ~~5 to 64, &~~ ~~54 to 110.~~ 5 to 42, 44 & 45, 49, 50 & 54 to 110

Later References.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. One hundred & ~~Four~~ One only

Part B for February 1943

SUBJECT.

A. R. P. in Factories

P. M. Krishnan. 24.2.43

Serial No.

W 85-40-5 Vol 2630

War. 65.

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

VERY URGENT. No. F.78-40(2)/W.

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

UNI... WAR... * 16 APR. 1941 * GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Dated Bangalore, the 15th April *194* 1

A.R.P.Equipment - Supply of Stirrup Pumps and Redhill Containers to Indian States.

SIR,

I am directed to state that arrangements can be made by the Government of India, Home Department, for the supply of Stirrup Pumps and Redhill Containers to Indian States. Should the Government of Mysore desire to purchase these two items, I am to request that their requirements may kindly be communicated to this Residency at as early a date as possible, together with information showing the designation, address, etc., of the State Official to whom the Pumps and Containers should be sent direct. Stirrup Pumps will cost about Rs.24/-

It [illegible] subs to the supply with the Subs for

2 [illegible] and a reply sent that our requirements, if any, will be intimated in due course after examination

A decision is reached on the main file may awaited before taking any further actio

Chief

NOTE—Comm. Sheet.

21 APR 194 * GOVT OF MYSORE.

A.R.P. Equipment.

W File No. 85 of 1940-1 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

Subd with an advt to the Residency. The main file has been submitted to the Dewan. The I Member has minuted that there is no need for a ARP officer and that a scheme for Bhararatha area may be prepared by the I.G.P. in consultation with the Chairman Imp Works.

(PS 22/4)

(Please resubmit after final orders are passed on main file)

Jm
QA
22/4.

Issued No. Pol. 1841 dated 22nd April '41 to the Residency. 6

From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident & F 28-40/W & 23rd Mrs. 41 requesting the favour of an early reply.

An acknowledgement has already been sent on 22nd April 41. For orders as to the final reply to be sent

(PS 26/5)

The D.G. of Police may perhaps be asked to give a rough idea of the number of Pumps & Containers that we may require in connection with A.R.P. measures under contemplation — after informally ascertaining the action taken in the C & M Sts, if necessary.

Draft for consideration.

CJ
26/5

Chief Sy

W 65
183

A.R.P. Equipment
Supply of Shrimp Pumps as Redhill Containers to Indian States

Serial No.

For perusal.

1st member)

MHS
26.5.41

OFFICE OF THE
FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL
MAY 26 1941
No. 1225-9

RLW
27/5/41

MHS
27/5

Gpr today

CPR
27/5

8 Issued No W 163 dt 27.5.41 to the I.G.P.

From

9 The I.G. of Police
No C.C. 127/40-41 dt 5th June 41 stating that supply of Shrimp Pumps and Redhill Containers for Bangalore and other cities in Mysore State need not be considered at present.

It is seen from the enclosure that the I.G.P. has consulted the Comm. of Police re. the requirements of the C.I.H. Station. The latter has requested the Residency to supply them 154 pumps and the same number of Containers. But the Govt. of India seems to have replied that they do not propose to sanction any expenditure on A.R.P. for places like Bangalore, which are considered non-vulnerable. Under the circumstances the I.G.P is of opinion that the

A R P Equipment — Supply of Stirrup Pumps & Redhill Containers

W File No. 85 of 1940-1 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

purchase of pumps and Redhill Containers need not be considered at present. He has however suggested the purchase of one or more fire engines or trailer pumps from the available funds.

Subd. for perusal with a draft for Residency.

From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident
No F. 78(3)-40/W dated 7th June 41
re: A R P - Structural protection against Air raids in factories. 10

No F. 78(3)-40/W dated 7th June 41
re: Fire protection and protection of personnel in factories.

The Residency in their letter dated 25th April 41 wanted information viz: the no of trailer pumps and stirrup pumps in the Bangalore Woolen Mills etc and the Kaisri-Hind Mills. A reply was sent furnishing the requisite information. From the furnished information by the factories it is seen that they have not ordered for any stirrup pumps or trailer pumps and that they have the necessary fire protection measures.

This Govt was also addressed by the Residency in their letter dated 15th April 41 whether any stirrup pumps or redhill containers are required by this Govt. The 19 A

Serial No.

Rey 9

Who was consulted in the matter has replied that the supply of stirrup pumps and rainhill containers for Bangalore and other places need not be considered at present. A reply is due to the Residency in the matter. The D.M. C & M Stn has informed the I.G.P in Mysore that the Govt of India do not propose to sanction any expenditure on A.R.P for places like Bangalore which are considered non-vulnerable. In view of the above and the I.G.P's opinion it is for orders whether the Residency may be informed that this Govt do not require the pumps and containers at present.

Regarding A.R.P. Structural protection against Air Raids in factories - the Residency have since written to say that since this State is not considered to be a 'threatened area' at present the Govt of India do not propose to invite this Govt to take any action in the matter.

A.R.P. Fire Protection and protection of personnel in factories.

The Bangalore Woollen Mills and the Kaiser-i-Hind Mills have stated that they have enough protective measures against fire and that they have not ordered for any stirrup pumps or trailer pumps.

The Residency in their letter dated the 7th June 41 have enclosed a copy of Labour Dept letter re: A.R.P. Fire Protection and a list of factories in the State are also enclosed.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

A.R.P. – Factories

File No. 85 of 1940-1 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

Category B II

(1) The Bangalore Woollen Mills.
(2) The Kaiser-i-Hind Mills.

Category C

(1) B.K. Subbiah & Sons. Sowcarpet Bangalore City.

Kind reference is invited to Paras 2 & 5 of the Labour Dept letter of 23rd May 41 re: Fire Precautions and Stirrup Pumps and Trailer Pumps.

Trailer pumps are said to be available for distribution only A. & B1 factories. The priority is only for the above factories. But the factories in Mysore come under B II and C class only.

A copy of the Resy letter of 7th June 41 with enclosure will be sent to the IGP and he will be requested to furnish in the prescribed form the number of pumps required for the factories concerned.

Regarding Para 2 perhaps a reply may be sent that Govt have no objection to Govt of India experts visiting any factory in the State and giving any advice to the State officers.

The following are the points for orders

(1) Whether a reply may be sent to the Residency that this State do not need at present any Stirrup pumps and Rushill Containers, on the basis of the IGP's letter and the

A.R.P. Factories

228
234
235/W

Serial No.

C & M Stn Dt May's letter

(2) The Residency has written that the Govt of India do not consider that any action is necessary by this State viz: structural protections against air raids in factories. since this State is not considered to be a "threatened area" at present. As such no action is called for.

(3) Re Fire protection measures in the factories machines. perhaps a reply may be sent to the Residency that this Govt have no objection to the Govt of India experts visiting any factory and viz: the no of pumps required a reply will be sent on receipt of information from the I.G.P.

Subd for perusal and orders.

(RS 13/6)

Please put up drafts to D.G.P. & Residency & bring up.

GPR
14/6/41.

Subd with two Separate draft replies to the Residency (1) viz: Strength Pumps and Rainfall contained. (2) Fire Protection in factories. The first draft is based on the I.G.P's opinion in his letter d 5th June 41 memo.

Subd with a draft to the I.G.P also viz: Para 1 of the Reg letter d 7th June 41. information viz: Trailer Pumps & Strength pumps required by the factories concerned.

(RS 17/6)

Refs to
(1) Reg Letter d 15th April 41
(2) " d 7th June 41.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

A.R.P. Factories

W File No. 85 of 1940-1 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

Drafts for Consideration..

[Re: the 3 factories referred to, the Bangalore woollen Mills & the Kaisar-i-Hind Mills are of Category B.II (i.e factories in respect of which the power of deciding on & issuing necessary orders are delegated to Provincial Govt) While the other factory, B.K. Subbiah & Sons is under category C. (i.e where output is comparatively small & where cessation of work would not seriously interfere with the general production in India).

We have no factories of category A or B.I

Schemes of A.R.P. ~~for~~ ~~with have~~ fire protection for these also may be drawn up by the Special Officer to be appointed. The Mysore State is not considered to be "threatened area" at present, the measures to be taken may not be very elaborate or ~~very~~ very urgent

15/6/41

Chief Secy

For Law Minister's orders.

15.6.41

16-6-41

16/6/41

12857
16.6.1941.

269/W

A. R. P. Factories

General and Revenue Secretariat | W File No., 85 of 1940-1 | [App. F. III-2

Serial No.	
12&13.	Issued Nos. 264/W & 265/W dt 19.6.41 to the Residency, & Memo. No 266/W dt 19.6.41 to the I.G.P.
14.	From the Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident F. 78(3)-A&W/41 dated the 20th June, 41 forwarding for information copies of certain documents of general interest on A.R.P. matters. The Documents sent with the Reg letter are for perusal. Re: Para 2 of the P.C. - requirements re. Sandbags. perhaps the I.G.P. may be consulted whether they are required at all. B. II factories in the State are the Bangalore Woollen Mills and the Kaiser-i-Hind Mills & Class C. B.K. Subbiah Mills. The I.G.P. has already been requested to furnish details re. the number of trailer pumps and stirrup pumps required by the above factories. Submitted with a draft to the I.G.P. in continuation. (RS 24/6) 24/6
	Chief Secy Law Minister) For perusal. 24/6
	25-6-41 25/6
	25/6
15	Issued No 295/W dt 26.6.41 to the I.G.P.

CHIEF SECRETARY 24 JUN 1941

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR COMMERCE & INDUSTRY NOTED JUN 24 1941 Comm. Secret. No 13104

A.R.P – Factories.

W File No. 85 of 1940-1 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

From The I.G.P.

C.C. 110/40-41 dtd 28th June 41
forwarding information with regard to no of Stirrup pumps also Contractors required by the factories concerned. 16

The I.G.P.

C.C. 110/40-41 & 28th June 41, Stating that a total of 500 bags is required for the 3 mills concerned for the three mills and that no assistance from Govt is required. 17

Subd with a draft reply to the Resident (vide their letter of 7th June + 21st June 41) The I.G.P has given the requirements only viz. 2 Stirrup Pumps. Perhaps in view of Para V (B) of the Labour Dept letter that Trailer Pumps are at present difficult to obtain. no figures have been given. Re-Sandbags the I.G.P has stated that no assistance from Govt is required. G of X

For personal perusal

30/6

Chief Sy

Asst

1.7.41

RS 30/6

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE
30 JUN 1941
GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Secretary

1/7/41

Issued Pdt. 9.7.41 2nd June 41 to the Resident 18

295
294/W

A. R. P. Factories

General and Revenue Secretariat | W File No. 85 of 1940-1 | [App. F. III-2

Serial No.	
19	From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident F. 78(3)-41/W dated 3rd Aug. 41 stating that Rashill containers are no longer used in the Q.K to deal with incendiary bombs.
20	The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident F. 60-41/W dated 3rd Aug. 41 forwarding a copy of letter (Home Dept) re protection of factories and workshops engaged on work of national importance Regarding Rashill containers, a reply has been sent by the Residency and the proposal will be noted when the question is examined. A copy of the letter will be sent to the IGP for information Re protection of factories:- The factories mentioned in the enclosure are the same as already intimated in the Hindustan Directory. For
Re category A Category B II	(1) Bangalore Woollen Mills. (2) Kaiser-i-Hind Mills. (C) Byke Sabbiah & Sons
	As was previously done, perhaps the IGP may be requested to instruct the factories concerned to take the necessary measures, as suggested in the Home Dept letter and submit a report to Govt re: the protective measures taken. For transmission to the Residency.
RS 4/7	Please put up drafts also QMG 7/7
RS 5/7	Submitted with a draft to the IGP for consideration QMG 7/7 For perusal. Chief Sec (Law Minister) 7-7-41 7/7/41

CHIEF SECRETARY * 5 JUL. 1941 * GOVT. OF MYSORE.

C. OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
NOTES—Contn. Sheet.
JUL 7 1941
No 259

295/W
296/W.

A.R.P. — Factories.

W File No. 85 of 194 0-1 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.
I.G.P. 21

'Issued' No. 341/W dated 9th July '41 to the

A.R.P. — Factories. 30-1

General and Revenue Secretariat | W File No. 85 of 1940-1 | [App. F. III-2

Serial No.

22

From

The Secy. to the Hon'ble the Resident.

No.F.78(3)-40/W dated the 5th July 1941 re: stirrup pumps and containers.

Subd. The Residency have stated that the information asked for by the Govt. of India is in respect of "stirrup pumps and trailer pumps" and not in respect of "stirrup pumps and containers". A reply was already sent to the Residency in this office letter No.Pol.1993 dated the 19th May 1941, regarding "stirrup pumps and trailer pumps". The factories concerned have not stated that they require any stirrup pumps and trailer pumps. The attention of the Residency may perhaps be drawn to this office letter dated 19th May 1941 and asked what exactly the information required by them. It is for orders if a copy of the present Residency communication may be sent to the I.G.P. before a reply is sent to the Residency.

This office letter dated the 2nd July 1941 referred to by the Residency is in regard to "stirrup pumps and containers" which is a reply to their letter dated the 15th April 1941.

Subd.
10.7.41

Please invite refce of D.G.P. to our No.267 d. 17.6.41 and say that in his letter d. 28.6.41, inform^n has been furnished re requirements in respect of Stirrup pumps only & ask for definite inform^n re: Trailer pumps also

CP 9/7

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

A.R.P Factories

W File No. 85 of 1940-1 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

Subd with a draft to the I. G. P. accordingly
JRM
11.7.41.

JR
11/7

Issued No. 352/W dated 14th July '41 to the I. G. P. 23

From

The Secy. to the Hon'ble the Resident.

(1) No.F.78-40(4)/W dated the 11th July 1941 requesting to include the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd. in the list of Category 'A' factories and to furnish information regarding the number of stirrup pumps and trailer pumps required for the factory. 25

(2) No.F.78(4)-40/W dated the 11th July 1941 forwarding a copy of an A.R.P. Scheme prepared for an important factory in the U.K. 24

Re: (1) - In this office letter dated the 17th June 1941, the Residency was informed that this Govt. are prepared to assume responsibility for preparation and execution of A.R.P. fire-protection schemes in respect of the Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills and the Kaiser-i-Hind Mills. The Residency have now requested to assume responsibility in respect of the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd. also. For orders if the Residency may be written to agreeing to the above proposal.

In the list sent by the Residency on the 3rd July 1941, the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., has already been

A.R.P. — Factories

Serial No.

included in class "A" of the list of factories graded according to their importance for war supply.

Re.(2) - Two copies of the Passive Air Defence Scheme will be sent to I.G.P. for information and guidance. It is stated in the Govt. of India letter dated the 23rd June that they are themselves ~~are~~ sending copies of this scheme to all factories in categories "A" and B-I" in threatened areas.

Subd. with two drafts for approval or orders.

12.7.41.

Reference is invited to Residency letter d. 4th* June & the enclosure thereto re: Fire Protection & protection of personnel in factories.

In para 2 of the enclosure to the above it was stated that the Govt. of India were deputing five military officers with A.R.P. experience to draw up and execute Comprehensive Schemes in respect of the Ordnance Factories, and it was ~~also~~ hoped that these experts might also have time to advise on Schemes in certain of the Civilian Category A factories — the Provincial Govts being informed if this be found possible. The Provincial Govts. were requested

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Serial No.

to assume responsibility for the preparation & execution of such Schemes in all factories in the province "with the exception of Ordnance factories, railway workshops & such other Category A factories as the Govt of India Experts may find it possible to visit"

The Hindustan Aircraft Ltd is an important concern from a Military Supply point of view, in which the Govt. of India have also an interest. It would perhaps be better if the Govt. of India Experts were to visit this factory and offer advice, and the responsibility for protection measures is also assumed by them

A

In the matter of supply of Stirrup pumps, it was stated in para 5 (a) of the same Comm^n that the Govt of India had taken necessary steps for distribution of Stirrup pumps to Category A factories as a measure of compulsion, and special efforts were also envisaged for supply of trailer pumps to these

Drafts to D. G. P and Reference are put up on the assumption that this Govt. agree to the request for assumption of responsibility for preparation & execution of fire protn Schemes for this factory. If, however, it is

Serial No.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
JUL 1941
NO 444

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
JUL 14 1941
JUL 14 1941
No 473

considered that a further enquiry may be made (as proposed at A on previous page) ~~for the~~ the draft will be revised.

GR 12/7/41

Chief Sec
Law Minister
Dewan

MK 13.7.41

In the light of the discussion on this point at the meeting of I.G.P & Dy Comrs of Dts in the Council Chamber on Saturday the 5th July, it is settled to ask for action by G.G.I. as at A in respect of Hindustan Reciprocity.

Meantime, the I.G.P. also may be ~~asked to propose his scheme and to Govt~~ informed of the correspondence & be ready with a draft scheme.

Dr 14-7-41

MK 14/7 Cor

Pl. bring up DPs to be issued
GR 15/7

Two drafts for consdn

GR 15/7

Chief Sec

For perusal.

Dewan)

MK 16.7.41

16 JUL 1941 GOVT. OF MYSORE

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Mee 20/7/41

26. Issued Pd. 123 & 21st July 41
27 373/W.. to the I.G.P. Bangalore

GR 21/7

MK 21/7

A.R.P. — Factories

Sec I
W 351/W

File No. 85 of 1940-1 | General and Revenue Secretariat

	Serial No.
From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident F. 68-41/W dated 12th June 41 forwarding a list of important electrical installations and power stations in the State and requesting that action may be taken similar to that suggested in the case of factories & workshops.	28
The IG of Police. C.C. 110/40-41 E-2 dated 17th June 41 enclosing particulars viz: Shrimp and Trawler Pumps in the prescribed forms.	29
Regarding PWD I Reg letter a copy of the Home Deptt letter received with Reg letter dated 3rd June 41 has already been sent to the IG P. (Vide Para 2 of this office letter to the IGP dated 9th June 41) In continuation - the IGP will be requested to take necessary action in consultation with the C.E.E. & Send with a draft to the IGP for consideration.	J R
PWD - a reply is sent to the Residency. The IGP has submitted a revised statement viz: Trawler Pumps.	(76 S)

RS 22/7

Chief Secy (Law Minister)

For perusal.

22-7-41

Issued 389/W dated 23rd June 41 to the IGP. 23/7

390/W Memo to the C.E.E.

Pd. 137 dated 23rd June 41 to the Resy:

23/7

31

- 30

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
22 JUL 1941
GOVT. OF MYSORE.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
JUL 22 1941
No 707

3cl. 1 W

A.R.P. – Factories

General and Revenue Secretariat | W File No. 85 of 1940-1 | [App. F. III-2

Serial No.	
32	From The I G of Police C.C. 110/40 41 d 30th Jns. 41 enclosing in the prescribed form particulars of the trailer and Shirvy pumps required for Hindustan Aircraft Ltd. It is seen that the Hindustan Aircraft Factory requires 55 Shirvy pumps and that one trailer pump required has already been ordered from England and expected to reach Bombay shortly. Submitted with a draft reply to the Residency, in continuation RS 31/7 CSP 31/7 attd MS 31.7.41 JM CSP 31/7
33.	Issue Pol. 206 d 31st Jns. 41 to the Residency
	From The I G of Police.
34.	C.C. 10/41-42 d 31st Jns. 41 forwarding a report regarding the protective measures taken in respect of the electrical installations in the State. The Residency in their letter d 12th Jns. 41 requested that action may be taken in regard to the electrical installations mentioned in the list, similar to that suggested in the case of factories and workshops. The I G P. after consulting the C E.E also, has now sent a report re: the protective measures undertaken in respect

T

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

A.R.P. - Factories

W File No. 85 of 1940-1 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

of the instructions for the information of Govt. Since the Resy have not asked for a report w.r. the protective measures taken. It is for consideration whether the report of the IGP need be sent. Subd for perusal and orders.

(RS 1/8)

. Have we received a reply from the ~~Residency~~ D.G.P. re: measures for protection of factories & workshops, as queried in this office No 3141 d. 9.7.41? The Resy. have asked for inform^n about them. (This is supplementary to that)

IGP. 7/8

From The ~~Secy to the Hon'ble the Resd.~~ 35

C.C. 113/40-41 d 30th Jul 41 forwdg copies of a note on the measures taken to protect the factories named in the annexure to the Govt of India letter.

The IGP's report w.r. the protective measures undertaken by the factories. Since received in the Branch, is also subd for perusal. Subd with a draft reply to the Residency.

(RS 1/8)

In a letter d. 3.7.41, the Re 1 A

Residency requested that protective measures be undertaken in respect of the factories etc engaged on work of national importance, and wanted to be informed of the

386/W
388/W
390/W A.R.P. — Factories

General and Revenue Secretariat | W File No. 85 of 1940-1 | [App. F. III–2

Serial No.

H T

measures undertaken.

In a later letter d. 12.7.41 the Resy requested that similar action be taken in respect of certain important electric installations In this letter, the Resy did not ask for any report of action taken

The D.G.P. has now sent notes indicating the action taken in respect of both classes of institutions referred to above A copy of both the notes may perhaps be sent to Resy. for information

118

Chief Secy
Law minister

1.8.41

218

3/8

3/8 Issued Pol. 234 S 4th August 41 to the Residency.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
AUG 2 1941
No. 12

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

A.R.P in Factories

W File No. 85 of 1940-1 | General and Revenue Secretarial

Serial No.

From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident
F. 78(4) - A0/W 2 5th Aug. 41
Enclosing for distribution to all factories
in Colegs A. B1. B II & C
Copies of certain A.R.P pamphlets.
The classified factories in the State
are the following.

Colegs A - (1) Hindustan Aircraft Ltd.
B II (2) Bangalore Woollen Mills.
(3) Kaiser-I-Hind Mills.
C. (4) B. K. Subbiah & Sons.

Four copies have to be distributed
to the above factories. As such it is for
consideration whether the Resy may be
addressed to send 2 more copies of
2 & 5 for the use of this office and the 15
and six copies of the other pamphlets.
After the receipt of copies of No 1 pamphlet
perhaps the 15 & may be requested to
distribute it to the factories concerned
Subs for perusal and orders.

Please put up Draft to Resy

9/8

A draft to the Resident is subd for consideration

11/8

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
11. AUG. 1941
GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Chief Secy approved.
11.8.41

Issue Pol. 286 2 11th Aug. 41 to the Resy 11/8

H27/W 43/W A.R.P - Factories

General and Revenue Secretariat | W File No.85 of 1940-1 | [App. F. III–2

Serial No.

37 From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident
F. 78(4)-40/W dt 12th Aug. 41
forwarding copy of the pamphlet entitled
Working of A.R.P. Service
on the 11th inst.
The Residency have been addressed by Govt
some more copies of the publication. On receipt of
the same, five copies will be sent to the I.S.P. for
his reference and for distribution to the factories concerned

RS 13/8

Cpd
13/8

38 From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident
F. 60-41/W dt 13th Aug. 41 enquiring
whether this Govt are agreeable to the visit of
a Military Officer to the factories and installations
concerned and if agreeable Head Qrs Madras Sub Area
will be asked to depute a suitable officer.
Subd for perusal and orders whether
the I.G.P. may be consulted or a reply may be sent
~~that~~ that this Govt agree to the course suggested.
S Reference has been invited by the Secy to the notes
A indicating the measures taken to protect the factories
and on the basis of Para 7 of the Home Dept letter
the present course has been suggested.

RS 14/8

~~The officer deputed may perhaps be accepted, and also~~

The suggestion may be agreed to
and the I.G.P. informed. There seems
to be no objection to the proposal ~~of the I.G.P.~~

Cpd 14/8

Chief Secy

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

15 AUG. 1941
GOVT OF MYSORE

431/W
1

A.R.P. in Factories

W File No. 85 of 1940-1

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

The proposal of the Govt. of India may be accepted

MS 15.8.41

Law Ministry)

15/8 MS 16/8/41

Subd with a draft reply to the Residency for consideration with a memo to the I.G.P.

PS 16/8

CPA 16/8

Chettey

addl MS 18/8/41

CPA 18/8

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
AUG 16 1941
No. 1596

CHIEF SECRETARY
16 AUG. 1941
GOVT OF MYSORE.

Issued No. Pol. 326 dy 18.8.41 to the Residency
Memo No. 564/W to the I.G.P.

A.R.P. in Factories

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. of 194 | [App. F. III–2

Serial No.

Q

P

R

P

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

From The I G P Police.

C.C. 110/40-41 of 19th Aug. 41 enquiring whether any Comprehensive Scheme is necessary in the case of factories in the State.

The Residency in their letter of 7th Jun. 41 re: A.R.P. Structural Protection against air raids in factories) States that the Mysore State is not considered to be a 'threatened area' at present and that no action is necessary in the matter. Inviting reference to the above letter, the Resy in another letter of the same date (on 'Fire Protection and protection of personnel in factories) Suggested the preparation and execution of A.R.P fire protection schemes for the (3+1) factories in the State. The Hindustan Aircraft Factory was subsequently added by the Residency and this was intimated to the I G P.

The I G P himself has stated that Comprehensive Schemes Seem to be intended for important factories in 'threatened areas' only. This State is not considered to be a 'threatened area' according to the Resy Communication and as such Comprehensive Schemes, are unnecessary.

In Para 2 of Resy letter of 7th Jun. 41 the Residency also enquires whether this Govt have any objection to the Govt of India experts visiting any factory and giving any necessary advice. A reply was sent that there is no objection. Regarding protective measures the Hindustan Aircraft has obtained necessary advice from the Air Headqrs and the Residency enquired recently whether this Govt wants wish to have these

A.R.P. in Factories

456/W

File No. of 194

General and Revenue Secretarial

Serial No.

the advice of the Head Qrs regarding the other factories. A reply was sent that an officer may be sent from the Dl Head Qrs and he may be asked to get in touch with the I.G.F. A copy was sent to the I.G.F on the 18th inst. Evidently the I.G.F has not seen the letter. He may get the advice, if necessary, from the Military ~~Advisor~~ Officer viz. five particular persons in the factories concerned. If approved, a reply may perhaps be sent to the I.G.F that no comprehensive Scheme appears to be necessary and he may take the advice of the officer from the Head Qrs also, if necessary. Subj for pmsd and orders.

12/8/41

PS 21/8

Bangalore is not in "Threatened" area, and none of the factories referred to is in the Treated area. The question of Hindustan Aircraft Staff on a ~~different~~ somewhat different footing and the Govt of India have been requested to assume responsibility for preparation & execution of A.R.P. Schemes for this Factory.

The other three factories are of B II & C. classes. According to the general principles

X/1. Bangalore Woollen Mills
2. Kaiser-i-Hind Mills
3. B. K. Subbiah & Sons

A·R·P. in Factories

458/W

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. of 194 | [App. F. III-2

Serial No.

Enc. to A.P.

Communicated in the Govt. of India letter d 23.5.41 "generally A.R.P. Schemes in the factories case best be dealt with as part of a general Scheme for the whole area" Further the importance of comprehensive A.R.P. Schemes has been urged in respect of "important factories in 'threatened' areas"

I think it will be sufficient if work of the Schemes as that of Blackout is prepared for these factories.

A.

The D.G.P. may be informed that the A.R.P. measures regarding the 3 factories may be dealt with along with the general Scheme for Bangalore, by the Special Officer and that any advice that may be given by the Military officer, if any, who may visit the factories may also be taken into account in that connection.

~~By Hindustan Tel~~

[The Special Officer may Study all the literature in this Secrett Office and suggest himself the type of measures may be adopted in respect of the several factories & installations and other areas in the State — in the light of his experience gathered in the course of his deputation]

22/8/41

A. Iyengar.

Chief Secy

Law Minister

22/8/41

22/8/41

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
NOTE Contn. Sheet
AUG 22 1941
No. 176

File No. of 194 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

Subd for orders whether a reply to the IGP is necessary. A draft is put up for consideration. Orig the main file was sent to the Spl. Officer on 7-8-47. Perhaps this may be sent to him for perusal and preparation of the necessary Scheme

RS 27/8

No separate reply to the I.G.P. may be necessary.

The Special Officer wanted all the Secretariat files for study. This also may be sent to him for perusal and necessary action (in consultation with I.G.P. if)

27/8

Chief Please speak to me

27.8.47

485/W

A.R.P in Factories.

General and Revenue Secretariat

W File No. 85 of 1940-1 [App. F. III–2

Serial No. 41

From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident F. 78(4)-40/W dated the 28th Aug. 41 stating that the Govt of India are prepared to assume responsibility for the preparation and execution of A.R.P. scheme in respect of Hindustan Aircraft Ltd.

P In this office letter d. 21st Aug. 41 this Govt suggested that the Govt of India may assume responsibility in respect of the Hindustan Aircraft. in view of the special importance of the Factory. A copy of this reply was sent to the I.G.P also. for information and he was asked, in the meantime to take action viz the Hindustan Aircraft Factory also.

R The Residency have now replied that the Govt of India are prepared to assume responsibility and that they will require powers equivalent to those under Rule 51 C of the Defence of India Rules. A copy of the Resy letter will be sent to the I.G.P for information. Since no action is necessary by him viz the Hindustan Aircraft

A. Regarding the issue of the orders under Rule 51 C the file will be sent to the Legl Section for necessary action

B. Submitted for perusal with a draft to the I.G. of Police for consideration. The file will be sent to the Legl Sec. for issue of necessary orders after the issue of the letter to the I.G.P.

A & B. may be adopted.

Law Minister

Issued 602/W dt 1st Sept. 41 30/8 to the I.G.P. 30/8/41

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
AUG 30 1941
No 1976

NOTE=Contn. Sheet

485/W

A.R.P. in Factories.

W File No. 85 of 1940-1

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

The Legis Section for kindly issuing the necessary order under Rule 51C of the Defence of India Rules with regard to orders proposed to be issued in the Reg Letter

P & T file taken and returned 11.9.41

11.9.41

(25) 11/9

Copy of Notification issued by the Legis Secy placed in the file Legis 2-41-30. P. 1185 of 16th Sept. 41

562
563/W

A.R.P. in Factories.

General and Revenue Secretariat

W File No. 85 of 1940-1 [App. F. III–2

Serial No.	
44	From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Revenue Member F. 60-4/W 7 9th Sept. 41 stating that Head Qrs have deputed Major KF Marks to visit all the factories and installations.
45.	F. 78(8)-4/W 7 9th Sept. 41 forwarding copies of ARP publications for distribution to the factories concerned.
	Subd for perusal with a draft and fair to the ISB re: the visit of Major Marks. Copies of the ARP pamphlets will be sent to the ISB for distribution to the factories concerned as desired by the Secretary.
RS 10/9	(I take it 6 sets in all are available— 4 copies are for 4 factories, 1 copy to D.G.P. and 1 copy for reference in this office.)
	Please put up a ~~copy~~ fair copy
	QR 10/9
	Issued No. 702/W dt 11.9.41 to the D.G.P.

A fair copy was submitted for signature. I Set Vetted for reference

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

729/WF.

ARP in Factories

W File No. 85 of 1940-1

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

From The I G of Police
C.C. 10/41-42 d 14th Oct. 41 re: protection of electrical installations and power stations

Subd for perusal. The additional Police of 3 Constables (P.R.P. Grade) required at the Jobs Transformer Station at Mysore will be found from the sanctioned strength, as seen from the letter.

(RS 24/X)

Sd
24.10.41

Secretary (Law Ministry)

MMS 24/10/41

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER OCT 24 1941 No. 3885

CHIEF SECRETARY 24 OCT. 1941 GOVT OF MYSORE

Sd
25/10

MMS 25/10/41

From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident. 50.
F. 78(8)-40/41 d 24th Oct. 41
forwarding for information copies of communications re: Instructions for ARP in factories in Category A

The only factory in Category A in the Mysore State is the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd and the Govt of India have assumed responsibility for the preparation and execution of the necessary schemes for the factory. The notification under Rule 51C of the Defence of India Rules has also issued giving the necessary powers to the Govt of India, as desired in the Resy letter. In a subsequent letter the Resy intimated that copies of the ARP instructions would be sent

Flag K

J

Main file with Chief Engr

153/W

A.R.P. in Factories

Serial No.

OFFICE
OCT 25 1941
No. 3955

direct to the Hindustan Aircraft by the Govt of India. As such copies of the Communications now received with be sent to the ISB for information.

Subd for perusal with a letter to the ISB.

RS 27/X

Law ministry

25/X/41

25 OCT 1941
GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Law ministry

25/10/41

27.10.41

51 Issued No. 947/W dy 27.10.41 to the I.G.P.

From The I.G. of Police.

C.C. 4/41-42 of 31st Octr. 41 re: ARP for the Hindustan Aircraft Factory

Subd for perusal. The Resident may with be informed that the G. of M. the Aircraft Factory has not received a copy of the Instructions and that a copy may be sent to him direct.

Re: last para of the IGP's letter perhaps it may be added in the draft to the Resy that since the Govt of India have accepted responsibility for ARP it is presumed that the local ARP authorities for the factory is the PAD officer in Bangalore Cantonment

Subd with a draft to the Resy for consideration

Vide flag X

RS 3/XI

Draft marked X

3/11

for appl.

4/11/41

WD 03967—GPB—5,000—30-8-41

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

NOV 4 1941
4257

Issued Pd. 806 to the Law ministry Resy 973/W dy 15P

4/11

5/11/41

807/W

A.R.P. in Factories

W File No. 85 of 1940-1

General and Revenue Secretariat

From The I.G.P. Bihar

B.C. 24/41-42 dt 8th Nov. 41 re furnishing of factories engaged on work of national importance.

The I.S.P. has stated that the Compound Wall of the old C.P. Stores facilitates entry into the Bining Mills of unauthorised persons as he suggests that since this Compound no longer serves any useful purpose the Dy Engr. M.S.Ry may be asked to arrange for its removal.

Third reply is invited to (Class B - Bining Mills) of the note sent by the I.S.P. re: the arrangements made for the protection of Bining Mills. The proper proposal of the I.S.P. will present only in the Mills of unauthorised persons. Submd for perusal with a draft to the G.M.M.S.Ry for consideration

PS XI/XI

Jm 12/11

Abdul Rez For appl.

MS 12/11/41

Law ministr)

Jm 12/11

MS 13/11/41

Issued No. 1017/W. dt 13.11.41 to the G.M., Mys. Ry

" Memo No. 1018/W " to the I.G.P.

RY. 12 NOV. 1941 OF MYSORE.

NOV 12 1941 464-S

845/W

A.R.P in Factories

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident
F. 78(8)-41/W dated 18th Nov. 41 forwarding copies of Labour Dept letter dated 31st Octr. 41
and requesting that revised fire stirrup pumps and trailer pumps may be sent in the light of the instructions contained in the Handbook.

The factories in Category B II
in the State are (1) the B.W.C of Silk Mills Ltd and (2) the Kaiser-i-Hind Mills.
Category C. B.K. Subbiah Mills.

The ISP already intimated the

Flags G & H

requirements of these factories viz. stirrup and trailer pumps and this was forwarded to the Residency. The Resy now want to have these indents revised in the light of the instructions contained in the Handbook. ~~All the four~~ Three copies of the Handbook now received will be sent to the ISP (~~2 for distribution to the factories concerned + one for ISP & ARP officer~~) and he will be requested to send revised indents. Submitted for perusal with a draft to the ISP.

Sd/- 24/11

For perusal.

Law Minister)

24/11/41

24/11/41

24/11/41

Yours 1057/W dated 25th Nov. 41 to the ISP.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
NOV 21 1941
5-11 8-
No

RS 24/11

ETARY
NOV. 1941
GOVT OF MYSO

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 04165—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

853/W A.R.P. in Factories

967/W

File No. of 194 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident F. 78(8)-4c/W dt 24th Nov. 41 forwarding a Corrected Map to A Summary of ARP applied to Factories

Subd for perusal with a letter to the ISP in continuation of previous letter

RS 26/XI

Issued 1059/W dt 26th Nov. 41 to the ISP

From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident C.C. 1109/40-41 dt 23rd Dec. 41 forwarding a revised indent of stirrup pumps and header pumps required by B II & C class Factories in the State.

Subd for perusal with a reply to the Residency

RS 23/12

Issued Pol. 1159 dt. 26th Dec. 41 to the Resy.

JMK 26/12/41

1018/W
1031/W A.R.P in Factories

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

From The G. M. M.S.Ry
10741 r 5th Jan. 42 stating that the Dist Engineer has been directed to demolish the Compound Wall and that the work is practically complete.

Subd for perusal with a view to the Govt in confirmation.

PS 7/1

Issued No 1432/W dy 7.1.42 to the S.G.P.

From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident F. 78(8)-42/W dy 7th Jan. 42 re: the visit of the Chief Adviser, Factory A.R.P to Blore and requesting whether this Govt would like to consult him on any other matters.

On a reference from the I.S.P. the Resident was addressed as to the authority for A.R.P measures for the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd. (Vide Para 2)
The Resy letter does not state as to who exactly is the authority but intimates that the Chief Adviser Factory A.R.P will be visiting the factory this month (on the 25th Jan. 42). A copy of the Resy letter with the Govt programme will be sent to the I.S.P and he will be requested to intimate whether he wishes to consult the Chief Adviser on any other matters Subd with draft to the I.S.P for consideration

PS 8/1

Issued 1439/W dy 8th Jan. 42 to the I.S.P.

8/1 Appd
Submit to Govt
Minister for perusal.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

8 JAN. 19[illegible]
GOVT OF MYSORE.

WD 04155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

1031/W

A.R.P. in Factories

File No.: of 194

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No.

JAN 9 1942

Rec'd 6971.

Rec'd for perusal
RS 8/1.
Lord Privy Seal's Secretariat 8/1.

Please make a list of points still undecided and ask DGP to meet the Chief Adviser & arrange. The Lyon/A.R.P. Controller Bhandarkar may also be instructed to meet him. &

The A.R.P. Controller Bombay may also meet him with DGP as there are two B factories ~~in~~ in B. City.

9.1.42

9.1.42

From The I.G. of Police.

C.C. 110/40-41 & 9th Jan. 42 Reply that both the Special Officer and himself on occasions to consult the Chief Adviser.

The I.G.P. and the Special A.R.P. Officer on occasions to meet the Special Factory Adviser With regard to the Law Ministers minute supra there are none in the Secretariat undecided except a point raised in the I.G.P.'s letter and the Railways have also been addressed in the matter.

Re: the P.A.D. officer for Hindustan Aircraft the Railways have not definitely stated as to who is the authority. The I.G. may consult the Special Adviser in the matter.

x e.g.
(1) P.A.D. Officer for Hindustan Aircraft;
(2) Stamps & Transfer stamps for Bhandarkar B.W.C. 48, Bombay Suburban & also for the 2 Cities (Municipalities etc)
(3) Protection for G.E.F. & Gothic Factory Lyons & G.P.F. which are also on War

A.R.P in Factories

Serial No.

Re Steam pumps and boiler pumps
the requirements of the B & C factories have been
intimated to the Residency. as already desired
by them. As regards priority, the Residency
have been addressed and in the meantime to get
a loan of boiler pumps from the Govt of India.

Re factories engaged on war production
the ISO will be requested to take necessary
advice from the Spl Advisr

A draft to the G. M Iron Works
and another to the ISO are subd.
A reply to the Residency is also subd
for consideration

RS
10/1

Drafted [illegible]
for
[illegible]
Asstt
MS
12/1/42

Issued Pol. 1280 dt 12th Jan. 42 to the Residency
1474/W to the G. M. Iron Works.
1475 memo to the ISO.
1476 dt 12th Jan. 42 to the ISO.
1477 to Mr ARP Contr. Mr
Bch

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 04155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

1065/W

A.R.P. in Factories

File No. | of 194 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

JAN 16 1942
7278

From The Secy to th Hon'ble th Resident
F. 78(8)-4d/W dated 13th Jan-42
forwarding in connection with th
Hindustan Aircraft a copy of Labour
Dept letter to all factories in
Colys A + B'.

Subd for perusal. A copy of
th Labour will be sent to th IG P
in connection. It is seen that th
Labour Dept is responsible for A.R.P
inside the factory and not the factory
boundaries. The letter is addressed only
to Colys A + B' factories

(RS 15/1)

Sd/- 15/1
For perusal.

Sd/- 16.1.42
Law Minister)

Sd/- 17/1
Sd/- 17.1.42

Subd with a letter to th IG of Police

(RS 17/1)

Sd/- 17/1
Issued 1572/W dated 17th Jan-42 to th IG P

From The IG of Police.
ARP 66/41-42 dated 8th Jan-42 re the protection
of oil installations

Subd for perusal. The IGP has

1082
1083 W

A R P in Factories.

General and Revenue Secretariat | W File No. 85 of 1940-1 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

Suggested that the Agent of the Burma Shell at Belgaum may be addressed re fire watches and Shimoga pump parties. The Burma Depot is said to be under the jurisdiction of the Comm of Police. Perhaps it may be ascertained whether the Comm of Police has similarly addressed the as regards the Burma Depot. It is also for consideration whether the Govt should address the Agent direct. Subd for pmsd and orders.

JAN 19 1942
7385

Yes
RS 17/1

The D.I.G. may himself address the Agent in regard to all the Depots.

Yes
MS

17/1/42

From The I.G.P. ARP 66/41-42, 17th Jan. 42 with ord installations at Mysore, Hassan and Shimoga.

Shaw (for)
Law Minister)
MS
19.1.42

The quantities are sufficiently large to be kept under Control.

The
20.1.42

MS
21/1/42

PUD II

The I.G.P. in his subsequent letter of 17th Jany. 42 to state that the Mysore installations are not regarded as important and since the Hassan and Shimoga installations are even less important. it seems doubtful whether it is necessary to provide special fire watches. Subd with a draft to the I.G.P. for consideration with reference to orders supra.

The
21/1

RS
21/1

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 03967—GPB—5,000—30-8-41

Issued No. 1548/W dy 21.1.42 to the Compiler I.G.P.

A.R.P in Factories

File No. of 194 | General and Revenue Secretariat

From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Revenue Member

F. 78(8)-A/W/42 dated 24th Jan 42 re the visit of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

It is ascertained from the Spl A.R.P Officer that all the officers met the Factories Advisor yesterday morning. The Communication from the Govt in the matter will be awaited.

Submitted for perusal.

26/1

26/1.

From The G. M. Dyke Works.

3536 dated 23rd Jan 42 furnishing particulars re M T K Rama Rao.

1122/W

1164/W A.R.P in Factories

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

From The I G of Police
A.R.P 66/41-42 d 29th Jan. 42 forwarding a copy of his letter addressed to the Burmah Shell Agent at Belgaum with reference to protection of oil installations against enemy action

Subd for perusal.

(RS 30/1)

The results of the enquiries being made by the I.G.P. may be awaited as also of the negotiations with the Agent, Burmah Shell Company, Belgaum.

Thu 30/1/42

(Chief Secretary)

MMS 30/1/42

(Law Minister) RR 30.1.42

MMS 30/1/42

From The I G of Police.
C.C. 110/41-42 d 4th Feby. 42 forwarding for information of Govt a copy of a note of the discussion with Mr. Gordon Pearce, Chief Advisor for Factories.

Subd for perusal. The IGP was asked to meet the Factories Advisor with the other officers

(RS 7/2)

cd Flags Z+W

The note has been perused by the Chief Secretary, Law Minister + Diwan.

Thu 7/2/42

THE MINISTER & REVENUE
30 JAN 1942
4358

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 04155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

12/18/W.
1197/W A.R.P in Factories

File No. of 194 | General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No.

From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident
F. 78(6)-4G/W dt 10th Feb. 42 re the protection of oil installations against enemy action.

Law Minister minute on the P.U.D. copy to ISP
Note to ARP 11/2

Subd with a letter to the ISP forwarding a copy of the enclosure.

(RS 11/2)

Issued 1679/W dt 11th Feby. 42 to the ISP

From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident
F. 78(8)-4G/W dt the 12th Feby. 42 forwarding copies of Addendum to Chap 8 of A Summary of ARP applicable to factories.

Subd for perusal. 3 copies of the addendum will be sent to the ISP for information & contribution.

(RS 16/2)

Issued No. 1762/W dt the 16th 2.42 to the I.G.P.

From The Inspr Genl of Police
C.C. 110/41-42 dt 19th Feb. 42 enclosing a list of corrections suggested by Mr Peace to the rules of the meeting on 25th Jan. 42

Subd for perusal. The corrections have been incorporated in the original rules

(RS 23/2)

Chief Secretary

Law Minister

From The ISP
C.C. 110/40-41 dt 21st Feby. 42 forwarding a copy of the minutes of a meeting with the officers of the Dept of Factories

FEB 23 1942 No. 8375

CHIEF SECRETARY 23 FEB. 19[illegible] GOVT OF MADRAS

1217
1218

A.R.P in Factories

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

8375

OFFICE
RECEIVED
FEB 26 1942
8505

Please write to the Inspectors kept receiving the minutes of the meeting of 17-2-42 & saying that Govt will be glad if they submit a report on 1/3/42 from each of those Offrs as to the actions taken by them. The Dept of Factories should be especially instructed to pay special attention in this respect

Dy
27/2

Dy Secy

It is ascertained from the A.R.P Office that copies of the minutes of the meeting have been sent to the Inspectors Dept officers who attended the meeting.
A draft to them is subd. with reference to Law Minister's minute dtd.

for kind approval

Dy 28/2/42

Chief Secy)

~~Impossible~~

Dy 28/2

Vanished

Dy 28/2

Resubmitted

Dy 25/2/42

Chief Secy)

for perusal

Dy 25/2

Law Minister)

Dy 26/2

Dy 27/2

CHIEF
24. FEB. 19
OF MYSORE.

Issued no 1883-5/W &25 2/42
to the Concerned Officers
& memo no 1886/W &25 2/42
to the I. G. P.

SECRETARY
25 FEB 19
GOVT OF MYSORE.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

WD 04155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

A.R.P. in Factories

File No. | of 194 | General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No.

From The IG of Police.
ARP 66 of 41-42 dt 24th Feby. 42
forwarding a copy of letter received
from the Asst. Burmah Shell. Madras.

To The Secy to the Hon'ble the Revenue Dept.
F. 78(8)-40/W 1 dt 25th Feby. 42
forwarding copies of pamphlets 'Lighting
and Lighting Restrictions in Factories'.

P&D I - The Burmah Shell Agent's letter
is in reply to the IGP's letter dt 29th Jan. 42
re. producing oil installations in the State.

P&D II - The factories in Category B II
in the State are (1) The Bangalore W.C. & Silk Mills Ltd
(2) The Kaiser-i-Hind Mills
Category C (3) B.K. Ambaiah & Sons.

Since only four copies of the pamphlet
'Lighting and Lighting Restrictions in Factories'
were received from the Printers, three copies
have already been sent to the IGP for distribution
to the factories concerned. It is seen from the Civil Defence
Dept letter that this pamphlet as well as Bulletin C.13
is a reprint of a British publication and contains
a great deal of material unsuitable to Indian conditions.
It is further observed that the Govt of India hope to
issue a bulletin shortly on the subject of lighting

1248/W 125/W A.R.P in Factories

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194 | [App. F. III—2

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
FEB 28 1942
No 8619

Serial No.

Restrictions in factories which will modify the information in the present pamphlet in such matters as glass removal and glass substitutes should be noted.

A great deal of the material in the pamphlet forwarded under P.S. 27/2 is admittedly unsuitable to Indian Conditions. A more useful bulletin is likely to be issued by the G.O.C. shortly. Its arrival may be awaited and copies of it when received may be sent to the Chief Inspectors of Factories by D.G.P.

Chief Secy) 27/2/42

The issue bulletin, suitable to Indian Conditions may then be awaited for circulation.

28/2

Law Minister

Re — the Burmah — Shell's ~~should be told that we cannot accept~~ answer, please advise us in the light of the notes of discussions with the Peace.

If D.G.P. or Civil Defence Comr finds any ~~measures~~ measures of safety necessary ~~to order it~~, an order under 2 of D. rules (myself) should be issued & they must obey it but say they shall do, if G of I. advises so

28/2

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 04155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

28/2

1248
125V/W. A.R.P in Factories.

File No. of 194 | General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No.

With reference to Labour Minister's minute dated
Kindly attention is invited to Para 1 of the note
of discussion with Mr. Peace. He opines
that as regards A.R.P for minor petrol and
Kerosine installations it was too small a
matter from the point of view of safety and
that A.R.P should be based on the risk
to surrounding property through fire or
explosion if the installation was hit.
Kindly refer is also invited to Para 2 of
the I.S.P's letter to Govt. viz. the Bijur
Depot. On the suggestion of Govt, the I.S.P
addressed the Agent, Burmah Shell at
Belgaum viz. the Shimoga, Hassan and Mysore Depots.
Bijur Depot is under the jurisdiction of the
Commr of Police C.I Mysore.
An order under D of D rule does not seem to
be contemplated in respect of oil installations
Perhaps the I.S.P may be asked whether he does
not consider any A.R.P measures necessary
in respect of the above installations, in view
of the answer. Since he has not given his
opinion in the matter and has merely forwarded
the reply for the information of Govt.—

£

y

as a result of the discussions he had with Mr. Peace.

RS 3/3

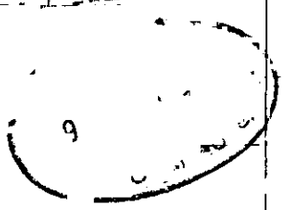
The question may arise only when the I.G.P or the

1252-W. ARP in Factories.

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

MAR 12 1942
9090



Circ Defence Comm. fwds if necessary The I.C.P. may be addressed accordingly as suggested

The 7/3

Chief Secy)

Yes
12/3

Subd with a draft to cl 158 for Consideration

RS 12/3

Revised draft for approval

The 12/3

Chief Secy)

Thus 12/3

Law Secy

Yes
12/3

Issues 2008/W & 13th memt. 42 to cl 158
2009/W " memo to cl C.I of mine

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 04155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

1462
1485 W

A.R.P in Factories

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194 | [App. F. III-2

OFF.
APR 7 1942
No. 10316

Serial No.

From The Secy to the Govt of Mysore Resdcy.
F 3(18)-42/W dated 31st March 42 re:
Comprehensive A.R.P Scheme for important factories for which the Govt are responsible.
F 3(18)-42/W dated 2nd April 42 forwarding a revised list of factories for A.R.P purposes.

Law Ministers minute on the Rly letter dated 2nd April 42 Communicated by ISP and Dr Megh (Trade) A.R.P 2/4.

It is seen that the Mysore Chemicals has since been included as a B II Factory. Copies of both the letters will be sent to the ISP & D.M Blore and Mysore for information and necessary action

Chief Sec
6/4

G/Ministers
Yes
6/4

Subd with a letter to the ISP with memo to the Concerned D.Ms.

Seen i draft
7/4

Issued 2347/W dated 7th April 42 to the ISP
2348-9 " to the D.M's Blore Mysore

Recd for Genl
Law Ministry
7/4

NOTE—Cont. Sheet.

W.P.—4155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

8/4
9/4

1664/W

A. R. P. in Factories.

File No. of 194 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

From

The Secy. to the Hon'ble the Resident.

No.F.3(18)-42/W dated the 21st April 1942 furnishing a list of factories in the State graded according to their importance for war supplies.

Subd. for perusal with letter to I.G.P. & memo.to Dist. Magistrates of Bangalore & Mysore, in continuation.

CHIEF SECRETARY 22 APR 1942 GOVT OF MYSORE.

Issued No. 2628/W dt. 23.4.42 to the I.G.P.
" Memos. 2629-30/W to the D.Cs of Blore & Mys. Dts.

Subd. with letter to Govt Dr, Industrial Concerns + Dr of I & C.

Issued No. 2648/W dt. 24.4.42 to the Govt. Dr of Ind'l. Concerns.
2649/W Dr of I & C.

From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident
F. 3(18)-42/W dt 9th May 42 forwarding copies of A R P pamphlets for distribution to the Classified factories in the Mysore State as have not already received a copy
Previously 4 copies were received from the Secy

1944/W 1992/W A.R.P in Factories

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194 | [App. F. III—2

(1) B.W.C.+S Mills.
(2) Kaiser-i-Hind
(3) B K Subbaiah Chetty

Serial No.

and 3 Sets of Q to IS P for distribution. Certain factories have since been included in the classified list. All the 8 copies will be sent to the IS P for distribution to the factories concerned.

[illegible]
11.5.42

Submitted with a letter to the IS P.

For Secretary to Government
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

CHIEF 12 MAY 42 OUT OF MYSORE

14/5

for [illegible]

Issue 2999/W of 14th May 42 to the IS P. Mysore

B II

(4) Mysore Chemicals & Fertilizers
(5) Mysore Govt. Silk Weaving Factory.
(6) Works of Mys Kanthi Bros
(7) Mysore Textiles. Ltd Coy
(8) Anjaneya Weaving Factory
(9) Chamundeswari Silk Weaving Factory
(10) Sri Rama Silk Mills
(11) SRI RAMA Weaving Shed

From The Secy to the Hon'ble the Revenue F. 3 (18)-42/W of 13th May 42 forwarding copies of Appendix A being Summary of ARP Applications from Factories

(X+T) There are 11 classified factories in the State. 11 copies will be sent to the IS P for distribution. Submitted for perusal.

[illegible]
14/5/42

Submd. with letter to I S P

for [illegible]

Issue 2999/W of 14th May 42 to the IS P.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 04155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

2071/W

A.R.P in Factories

W File No. 85 of 1940-1 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

MAY 21 1942
No. 11976

From The Secy to the Govt of India
F. 3(18)-42/W & 19th May 42 intimating
the factories which have since been included
in the classified list

Subs for proposed Clause with
Broad Communication with a Sect to the ISP
Shipping Service & Factories
in Certain Areas. D Ms of Bangalore Shimoga
Chemical Iron Works and Govt Dr. Ind. Concern

12)	B'	Iron Works.
13)	B''	Electric Factory
14)	"	Porcelain Factory
15)	C.	Chrom Tanning Co Ltd

The factories already classified by the
Govt of India are noted in the previous page.

(RS 19/5)

We have proposed that
Sly. Bhadravati Iron works should be
classed as 'A' factory for the
purpose of allowing Civilian
Authority to A.R.P. equipments (vide
Govt. Letter dt. 8.4.42 & Secretariat's
meeting dated 17.2.42)

Z (to Kolar)

A

28/5/42

Chief (S)

CHIEF
20 MAY 42
HYD

Law Secy

29/5/42

Secy
21/5

21/5/42

Issued 3123/W & 29th May 42 to the CIP
3124-8/W " Civ Factories
Govt Dirs, Dy Chief
D Mysore
Chemical Iron Works

2549/W A.R.P in Factories.

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194 | [App. F. III-2

OFFICE MINISTER
JUN 26 1942
No 12987

Serial No.

From The Asst to the Hon'ble the Resdt.
F. 3(18)-42/W dt 23rd Jun. 42 stating that the Mysore Chemicals to be reclassified as a B1 factory and the Sandalwood oil Factory as a B II factory

16. Sandal oil Factory B II.

The Chemicals was previously classified as a B II factory since reclassified as B1. Subs for perusal. The I.G.P. Govt Dr, and D.C. Mysore the Dy S Pe will be intimated & the Dist of D.C requested to say if the Scale of equipment need revision & any recommendation need be sent to the Residency for and the equipment to

26/6

To be dealt with urgently as all stages

Land Customs

26/6

28/6

Submit with a letter to I.G.P & Memo to Concerned officers

29/6

Issued No 3846/W dt 29.6.42 to the I.G.P.
Memos. 3847-9/W " " " Govt. Dr. I.C.; D.C. Mys; Dr of I&C.

NOTE—Cont. Sheet.

WD 6415—G.I.E.—55,000—23-10-41

1233/W

A.R.P. Factories

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No. of 194 [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

From The Secy to the Govt of India
F. 60-41/42 W dated 15th Octr. 42. forwarding
a copy of Home Dept Letter of
26th Sept. 42 re. Measures to be taken
for the protection against sabotage of
factories engaged on work of
national importance.

Subd for perusal. A copy
of the enclosure will be sent to each
for information in connection with
previous Home Dept Letter of 12th Jan. 41.
The present letter elucidates Para 8 of the
previous letter.

(RS 19/X Secy.)

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE
22 OCT.
GOVT OF MYSORE

Law Dept

Receipt to be given

Issued No. 1922/W dated 23-X-42 to the I.G.P.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATION FOR LAW
OCT 22 1942
No. 3409

WD 04165—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

22nd April 1941.

Rd 1841/W 85-40-6

A.R.P. Equipment - Supply of Stirrup Pumps and Redhill Containers to Indian States.

- - - - -

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.F.78-40(2)/W. dated the 15th April 1941 on the above subject, and to state that our requirements, if any, will be intimated in due course as early as possible

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

VERY URGENT. W 85-40-7 W183.

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

No. F.78-40(3)/W

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY. 23 MAY 1941 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Dated Bangalore, the 23rd May *194* 1.

A.R.P. Equipment - Supply of Stirrup Pumps and Redhill Containers to Indian States.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to my letter No.F.78-40 (2)/W, dated the 15th April 1941, and to request the favour of a very early reply. An express reminder has been received from the Government of India.

A reply is done by the Residency. The main file was with the Chief Secy and it has since been submitted by the I Member in the absence of a Sectl. Officer. An ad interim reply may be put up. (Getting a copy of temporarious letter d. 15.4.41 from the Pol)

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

VN

CPA 26/5

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section W

File No. 85-H0

Serial No. 8

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Immediate

No. W 163.

To The I G of Police

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19*

A. R. P. Equipment - Supply of Shirmp Pumps and Rashill Containers to Indian States

Sir,

Date of issue 27.5.41

I am directed to state that the Residency have intimated that arrangements can be made by the Govt of India Home Deptt for the supply of Shirmp Pumps and Rashill Containers to Indian States and that Shirmp pumps will cost about Rs 24/- and Rashill Containers about Rs 9/- each F.O.R

Signed by Mr Cey R.

'J'

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

They have requested that the requirements of this Govt may

Examined by.....

be intimated to them immediately.

I am to request you to kindly intimate furnish a rough idea of the number of pumps and Cylinders that may be required in connection with A.R.P measures and a Complete for intimation to the Railway.

I have the

MS
26.5.41

Chief Engineer

VERY URGENT.

27th May 1941.

No W 163.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

A.R.P. Equipment - Supply of Stirrup Pumps and Redhill containers to Indian States.

\- - -

I am directed to state that the Residency have intimated that arrangements can be made by the Government of India Home Department for the supply of Stirrup Pumps and Redhill containers to Indian States and that Stirrup Pumps will cost about Rs.24/- and Redhill containers about Rs.9/- each f.o.r. They have requested that the requirements of this Government may be intimated to them immediately. I am to request you to kindly furnish a rough idea of the number of pumps and containers that may be required in connection with A.R.P. measures under contemplation for intimation to the Residency.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

W 85-40-9 228/W

Tele {gram: POLICE
phone: 2108

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,
Bangalore, dated..... June 5, 1941.

No.C.C.127/40-41.

FROM

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

Subject: A.R.P. Equipment - Supply of Stirrup Pumps and Redhill containers to Indian States.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.W/163 dated the 27th May, 1941, I have the honour to enclose for your information a copy of a letter received from the District Magistrate, Civil & Military Station.

In the circumstances I suggest that the supply of Stirrup pumps and ~~the~~ Redhill containers for Bangalore and other cities in Mysore State need not be considered at present. It would be better, in my opinion, to utilise any available funds for the purchase of one or more fire engines or trailer pumps, but this would of course entail the creation of a properly trained and equipped fire brigade.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

Letter No.ARP/1941 dated 31-5-1941 from the District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, to the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

A.R.P. Scheme - equipment - supply of Stirrup pumps and R.H. Containers - Your letter No.C.C.127/40-41 dated the 28th May 1941 to the Commissioner of Police.

There are to be five Fire Parties in the Station and 4 Stirrup pumps are required for each and the same number of Redhill Containers. Stirrup pumps are also required for Government and other large buildings at the rate of one of each per 2000 feet of floor space or fraction over 500 feet in excess. About 92 pumps and Redhill Containers are required for such buildings. We have also asked for a stock of about 50 stirrup pumps and the same number of Redhill Containers for sale to the public especially cinemas and places of Public Resort. Altogether we have requested the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore to supply us at least 154 pumps and the same number of Redhill Containers. I have subsequently been informed however that the Government of India do not propose to sanction any expenditure on A.R.P. for places like Bangalore which are considered non-vulnerable.

" copy "

Akeache

For Inspector-General of Police.

W 85-40-10

SECRET. No.F.78(3)-40/W.

From

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

C.S. (Secret) 8/6/41

Dated Bangalore, the 7th June 1941.

A.R.P. - Fire protection and protection of personnel in factories.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to my letter No.F.78(3)-40/W, dated the 7th June 1941, and to enclose a copy of a letter from the Government of India, Labour Department, to all Provincial Governments No.G105(ARP), dated the 23rd May 1941, with enclosures. A list of (category BII and C) factories in the Mysore State is also enclosed. I am to request that, the Government of Mysore will be so good as to assume responsibility for the preparation and execution of A.R.P. fire protection schemes in the factories mentioned in the list (cf. para 2 of the Government of India, Labour Department letter) and furnish in the prescribed forms the number of stirrup pumps and trailer pumps which the Government of Mysore require for the factories concerned (cf.paragraph 5 of the Government of India, Labour Department letter).

2. I am to add that the Hon'ble the Resident hopes that the Government of Mysore will have no objection to the Government of India experts visiting in the course of their tours any factory in the Mysore State and giving any advice that they may think necessary to the State officers.

3. I am to request that a reply to this letter may kindly be sent at as early a date as possible.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

Copy of a letter from the Government of India, Department of Labour, to all Provincial Governments, No.G105(ARP), dated the 23rd May 1941.

----:0:----

In continuation of this Department's letter No.G105(ARP), dated the 7th May 1941, I am directed to address you on the subject of fire protection and the protection of personnel in factories. This Department's previous letter considered the respective responsibility of the Central Government and Provincial Governments in regard to structural precautions in factories. In the opinion of the Central Government fire protection and the protection of personnel present rather a different problem. It may most conveniently be divided into two parts: -

I. Preparation and execution of a comprehensive scheme; and

II. Provision of the necessary equipment.

I. Preparation and execution of a comprehensive scheme.

2. The Government of India are deputing five military officers with A.R.P. experience to draw up and execute comprehensive schemes for fire-fighting and the protection of personnel in the Ordnance Factories. They are to be under this Department for a period of three months, and it is hoped that they may also have time to advise on schemes in certain of the civilian category A factories in close consultation with the Provincial A.R.P. Officers in the neighbourhood. The Provincial Governments will be informed if this is found possible. It is not known what steps the Government of Bombay/Madras/etc. have already taken in the preparation of schemes, but it is thought that in the case of the majority of factories any comprehensive scheme is likely to be intimately bound up with similar measures taken in the areas closely surrounding the factories and in fact with the general scheme for the whole neighbourhood. The Government of India therefore consider that generally A.R.P. fire-protection schemes in the factories can best be dealt with as part of a general scheme for the whole area. I am accordingly to suggest that the Government of Bombay/Madras/etc assume responsibility for the preparation and execution of such

schemes

schemes in all factories in their Province with the exception of Ordnance Factories and railway workshops and such other Category A factories as the Government of India Experts may find it possible to visit. In this connection I am to refer to Handbook No.2-A.R.P. in Factories and Business Premises in India, published by the Government of India, Home Department, (enclosed for ready reference), copies of which have already been forwarded to the Provincial Governments by the Manager, Government of India, Central Publication Branch, Delhi. It is hoped that the Handbook will be of some assistance when taken in conjunction with other information such as the publications of His Majesty's Government, already in the hands of Provincial Governments. I am further to urge the great importance of ensuring that a comprehensive A.R.P. scheme is promptly and effectively put in hand in all important factories in "threatened" areas and suggest that the Government of Bombay/Madras/etc. should, if necessary, have no hesitation in resorting to compulsory powers under the Defence of India Rules to see that this is done. I am to invite attention in particular to the following aspects of such a scheme: -

(a) Fire precautions: The importance of an adequate fire-fighting organisation in each factory cannot be too strongly emphasised. There are two recognised types of fire-fighting parties: (i) the large fire-fighting party consisting of at least 12 men, and (ii) the smaller fire-fighting party otherwise known as "fire-watchers". Fire-watchers should be organised in parties of 3 and they should be equipped as in Appendix F of Handbook No.2. They should be distributed throughout the factory in accommodation protected against blast and splinters. This can most conveniently take the form of a wall built across the corner of a room. Their station should overlook the area for which they are responsible (roughly 8000 sq. ft. of roof area). Their duty is to watch for the fall of an incendiary bomb in their area and then to go out promptly and deal with it. They should, therefore, be constantly trained in the handling and control of incendiary bombs. Attention is invited in this connection to pages 2-3, 7 and 8 of "A Summary of Structural Air Raid Precautions applied to

actories"

Factories"

The duty of the large fire-fighting party is to deal with more serious fires which have spread and their equipment (which should consist of a trailer pump having a total delivery of not less than 240 gallons of water per minute at a pressure of not less than 80 lbs. per sq. inch) is set out in Appendix G of Handbook No.2. The provision of alternative supplies for water is of great importance in this connection and some provision for this should be included when issuing orders for necessary structural precautions under rule 51C of the Defence of India Rules.

Although arrangements for constant practise should be instituted as early as possible, there is no necessity for fire-fighting parties to remain on duty at present, but it is suggested that Provincial Governments, who have powers to enforce measures of fire-fighting under rules 51A and 51B, should in any such order specify that fire-fighting parties take up their posts on the declaration of an emergency by the Provincial Government, such declaration to be notified in the Gazette, when air raids either have begun or are regarded as imminent.

(b) Roof-spotters: The task of roof-spotters is to identify and report on approaching aircraft. It is hoped to make arrangements whereby factory employees detailed as roof-spotters can be given practical training in spotting aircraft at an R.A.F. aerodrome and a further communication on this will follow.

3. Black-out and obscuration of light: A further communication will follow on this subject.

4. In general, each important factory should, so far as possible, be a self-contained unit in regard to A.R.P. organisation, that is to say it should have its own controlling authority air-raid wardens, fire-fighting organisation, first-aid is given on pages 5 and 6 of Handbook No.2, and regarding rescue parties on page 7. Air raid attack is most likely to take the same form as in the United Kingdom, that is to say, it will be a combination

of

of incendiary and high-explosive bombs, but the possibility of gas attack cannot be ruled out and training should also be given to factory employees in gas protection and de-contamination.

II. Provision of the necessary equipment.

5(a). Stirrup pumps: In this Department's letter No.G105(ARP) dated the 25th March 1941, the Government of Bombay/Madras/etc. were asked to furnish certain information in respect of the number of stirrup and trailer pumps available in category 'A' and 'B' factories, and the steps that were being taken by these factories to procure such pumps. This information is still awaited from most of the Provincial Governments, but the information asked for in this letter will make unnecessary a reply to my former letter. In the meanwhile, the Government of India have taken steps for the distribution of stirrup pumps among category 'A' factories, and these factories have been compelled to take the necessary number by an order under Rule 51C of the Defence of India Rules, and the Government of India will also take steps to distribute stirrup pumps among category 'B-1' factories. The Government of India have also placed an order for the manufacture of an additional number of stirrup pumps for supply to factories in categories 'B' and 'C'. It is suggested that the Government of Bombay/Madras/etc. should indent on this Department for the stirrup pumps which they require for factories situated in their province (other than those in category 'A' and 'B-1') as it is felt that this Department may have greater facilities for obtaining them than the Provincial Government.

(b) Trailer pumps: Trailer pumps are at present difficult to obtain, but it is hoped that 50 trailer pumps will shortly be available for distribution by this Department to 'A' and 'B-1' category factories. Distribution to other factories will be left to Provincial Governments, and it is suggested that the Provincial Government should indent on this Department for supplies as efforts are being made to import more pumps at as early a date as possible.

6. It appears that it will be necessary that the Government

of

of India should decide the priority that should be allowed to indents received by them for stirrup pumps and trailer pumps from various Provincial Governments for utilisation in factories, and in allowing such priority attention will have to be paid not only to the relative priority inter se of the various indents for factories but also to the importance of supplies for A.R.P. purposes outside factories. Actual priority of distribution will be settled by the Home Department, but this Department will be responsible for allotting priority as between various factories. It is suggested, therefore, that in indenting on this Department for supplies of stirrup pumps and trailer pumps for use in factories, the Provincial Government should send up their indents in the attached form. On receipt of such indents this Department would indicate to the Provincial Government the date by which it was hoped that supplies might be made available.

7. As regards other equipment for factories such as steel helmets and de-contamination suits, which the Provincial Government may have difficulty in obtaining locally, I am to suggest that they indent on the Home Department of the Government of India for their requirements.

8. It is hoped that the Government of Bombay/Madras/etc. will have no objection to the Government of India experts visiting in the course of their tours any category 'A', 'B' or 'C' factories in the Province of Bombay/Madras/etc., and giving any advice that they may think necessary to the local Provincial Government officers.

9. I am to request the Government of Bombay/Madras/etc., to inform the Government of India at as early a date as possible whether they agree with the views expressed above.

----:O:----

VN

W 85-40-11

235/W

SECRET. No.F.78(3)-40/W.

From

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the
Resident in Mysore,

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

C.B.(War) 11/5/41

Dated Bangalore, 7th June 1941.

A.R.P. - Structural protection against air raids in factories.

Sir,

I am directed to enclose, for the information of the Government of Mysore, a copy of the papers noted in the margin. Since the Mysore State is not considered to be a "threatened area" at present, the Government of India do not propose to invite the Government of Mysore to take any action in the matter.

1) Letter from the Government of India, Labour Department, to all Provincial Governments No.G105(ARP), dated the 7th May 1941, with enclosures (Lists of factories in categories 'C' and 'BI')
2) Pamphlet entitled "A Summary of Structural A.R.P. applied to factories".
3) Memorandum prepared by the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of India on "A.R.P.measures for electrical plant in factories".

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

Telegrams:
LABOUR.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
Department of Labour.

No.G105(ARP).

Dated Simla, the 7th May, 1941.

From

The Honourable Mr. H.C. Prior, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

To

All Provincial Governments.

Sir,

I am directed to state that the Central Government have had under consideration the most suitable method of securing that the necessary structural protection is provided as early as possible against air-raids in the various classes of factories, and they are of opinion that this object can best be secured in the following manner. A further communication will be sent about fire protection and protection for personnel in factories.

2. It is necessary for this purpose to divide factories into two classes -

Class I - Those factories which are engaged mainly in the production of war supplies.

Class II - All other factories which will include some which are of great importance as supplying raw materials or components without which Class I factories might not be able to function.

The Central Government consider that in view of the urgent necessity of ensuring the continued supply of articles necessary for the prosecution of the war, the responsibility for ensuring the necessary structural precautions in Class I factories must be the responsibility of the Central Government. As regards the other factories included in Class II, they consider that the responsibility is that of the Provincial Government.

The Central Government have divided factories falling in Class I into three categories

Category

Category 'A' - Those firms engaged on vital war production, i.e. those whose output provides the basic materials for other factories and which, if interfered with by sabotage would stop production throughout India, e.g. Tatas.

Category 'B' - Those firms undertaking important war contracts i.e. those firms which have large contracts, interference with which would seriously lower the production output,

Category 'C' - The remaining firms undertaking war contracts i.e. those whose output is comparatively small and in which the cessation of work would not seriously interfere with the general production in India,

and the names of the factories included in category 'A' and 'B' have already been communicated in our letter No.G105(ARP) dated the 25th March 1941. The names of factories in category 'C' are given in the statement enclosed. It has now been decided that the factories falling in category 'B' of Class I should for the purpose of structural precautions be further subdivided into

Category B_I factories, being those for which the Central Government will remain responsible and will issue the necessary orders

Category B_{II} factories, being those in respect of which the Central Government, while remaining responsible will delegate to Provincial Governments the authority for deciding on and issuing the necessary orders.

and a list of those falling within category B_I is enclosed herewith.

3. The Government of India have already taken steps to secure the provision of the necessary structural precautions in category 'A' factories and will take necessary steps to secure the provision of structural precautions in category B_I factories, and they consider that they have available sufficient staff to enable them adequately to discharge their responsibility for securing the provision of necessary structural precautions in category 'A' and in category B_I factories.

4. They have not, however, sufficient staff to make it possible for them adeqately to discharge their responsibility for ensuring the provision of the necessary structural precautions either in category B_{II} factories or in category 'C' factories, and they hope that the Government of Bombay Madras etc will be prepared to agree that the Government of India should delegate

delegate to them responsibility for ensuring the provision of such structural precautions as are necessary in these factories. In the opinion of the Government of India some structural precautions are necessary in all such factories (other than those in the non-threatened* areas) to ensure (so far as this is possible) continuance of output, but the extent of such structural precautions is a matter which the Government of India propose to leave to the decision of the Provincial Government.

5. If the Provincial Government is prepared to accept the delegation outlined in previous paragraph, the Government of India will delegate to them powers under rule 51-C in respect of factories included in categories BII and 'C', and the Provincial Government will no doubt then decide in which case it is necessary for them to issue orders under the authority of that rule. The Central Government have themselves issued orders or are about to do so in respect of all factories (other than Ordnance factories) in category 'A' and have informed the factories that the necessary expenditure must be incurred, by the factory (though where found necessary the Government of India will make an advance) but that the Government of India will raise no objection to an increase in the price of goods manufactured in the factory so as to recover the total cost of structural precautions over a period of years (the actual period has not yet been finally settled). They have also stated that where a factory is engaged in production of goods for sale to Government and have entered into a contract for delivery of goods at a fixed price, the Government of India will be prepared to meet ex gratia a fair increase in price to cover their fair share of the cost of structural precautions. The Provincial Governments might like to follow a similar procedure regarding the cost of structural precautions ordered by them.

6.

*Note These areas are areas in the centre of India, and a further communication will be sent defining them more definitely.

6. In order to assist the Provincial Government in undertaking the responsibility outlined in paragraph 4, the Central Government have had prepared by their experts some pamphlets indicating the manner in which structural protection can be suitably given to buildings within factory premises - one of these pamphlets prepared by the Chief Inspector of Explosives concerns the protection of the ordinary manufacturing operations of the factories and the other prepared by the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of India the protection of the electrical plant substations, generating stations, etc. A copy of each of these pamphlets is enclosed and 10 copies are being sent separately. If the Provincial Government require further copies of these pamphlets, the Central Government will be pleased to supply them on payment. Copies of these pamphlets are also being supplied to Commercial Associations, who are being asked to apply for such additional copies as they require on payment for distribution to those of their members who may require them.

7. The Government of India consider that officers put in charge of this work by Provincial Governments should have engineering experience and they feel that it might be of advantage to Provincial Governments if Provincial Government's officers could arrange to meet the Chief Inspector of Explosives and the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of India (who are the Government of India's experts in this matter) and obtain personally their advice regarding the best method of providing structural precautions in factories. In case the Government of Bombay Madras etc. agree with this suggestion the Government of India have arranged that the Chief Inspector of Explosives and the Electrical Commissioner will be in Simla on the 22nd May 1941. It is suggested that if a sufficient number of Provincial Government representatives can be present in Simla on that date a conference should be held at which problems arising could be mutually discussed.

It may also be convenient that those officers whom the Provincial Government put in charge of this work should be able to obtain advice from the Government of India experts in cases

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in which they find it is advisable to consult them, and the Provincial Government accept this view, the Government of India would have no objection to such officers corresponding direct with the Chief Inspector of Explosives or Electrical Commissioner if any such matters arise.

8. As the Government of India are themselves closely interested in ensuring the continued output of category 'B' and 'C' factories they hope that the Provincial Government will have no objection to the Government of India experts visiting in the course of their tours any category 'B' or 'C' factories in the province of Bombay Madras etc. and giving any advice that they might think necessary to the Provincial Government officers in charge of the work.

9. As regards factories falling in Class II as indicated above, the Government of India are of opinion that the responsibility for securing the provision of such structural precautions as may be considered necessary is a responsibility of the Provincial Government. At the same time they would like to add their opinion that structural precautions are necessary in all such factories (except those in the 'non-threatened' areas referred to above) which are supplying raw materials or components without which Class I factories might not be able to function. The Central Government are prepared to delegate also to the Provincial Government authority under rule 51-C of the Defence of India Rules in respect of all Class II factories if the Provincial Government so desire.

10. I am to request that the Government Bombay Madras etc. would inform the Government of India at as early a date as possible:

(a) whether they agree to undertake the responsibility outlined in paragraph 4;

(b) If so, whether they propose to send an officer to attend the proposed conference at Simla; and

(c) If so, whether they would agree that the Government of India experts may continue to visit category 'B' and 'C' factories for the purpose of advising Provincial Government officers.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Secretary to the Government of India.

*including Finance Deptt.

Copies to Departments* concerned also Electrical Commissioner and the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India.

By order, etc.,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

IA6/5/41.

Civil Workshops Doing Work of National Importance.

Category (C)

1. The Eastern Chemical Company, Ltd., Bombay.
2. Messrs. Alembic Chemical Works, Baroda.
3. Messrs. Zandu Pharmaceutical Works, Bombay.
4. Messrs. Powells Limited, Bombay.
5. Messrs. Smith Stainstreet and Company, Ltd., Calcutta.
6. The Bengal Immunity Company, Ltd., Calcutta.
7. Messrs. Rughnath Rai and Company, Ravi Road, Lahore.
8. Messrs. A.F. Ahmad and Company, Sialkot City.
9. Messrs. Ghulam Nabi and Sons, Mayo Road, Lahore.
10. The Imperial Surgical Company, Sialkot City.
11. Dr. Jai Singh and Company, Sialkot City.
12. Messrs. Allibhoy Villijee and Sons, Multan Cantonment.
13. Messrs. Beli Ram and Bros., Moghulpura (Lahore).
14. Messrs. Shambhu Nath and Sons, Ltd., Amritsar.
15. The Indian Chemical Manufacturers Ltd., Circular Road, Outside Sheranwala Gate, Lahore.
16. Messrs. H. Malik and Sons, Fleming Road, Lahore.
17. The Pearl Surgical Works, Mohni Road, Lahore.
18. The Punjab Sheet Metal Works, Anarkali, Lahore.
19. The Universal Industrial Company, Church Road, Lahore.
20. The Calcutta Metal Sheet Works, Takia Imliwala, Lahore.
21. The Sheet Metal Hollowware Company, 6, Chatterjee Road, Lahore.
22. Messrs. Kishori Lal and Sons, Lahore Cantonment.
23. The Bhargwa Glass Factory, Amritsar.
24. Messrs. H.R. Pasricha and Company, Lahore Cantonment.
25. Messrs. Mathur and Manzoor Ltd., G.T. Road, Cawnpore.
26. The Amritsar Distillery Company, Limited, Amritsar.
27. Elgin Mills Ltd., Cawnpore.
28. Works of Messrs. The Brittania Building and Iron Co., Ltd., Howrah.
29. Works of Messrs. Gresham and Craven (I) Ltd., 22, Gobra Road, Calcutta.
30. Works of Messrs. A. & J. Main and Company, Ltd., Howrah.
31. Works of Messrs. Bhagat and Sons, Bombay.
32. Works of Messrs. Indian Machine Tools Co., Bombay.

33. Works of Messrs. Orient Metal Pressing Works, Ltd., Bombay.

34. Works of Bombay Telephone Company, Bombay.

35. Works of Messrs. J. Curtis and Company, Bombay.

36. Works of Spence Ltd., Calcutta.

37. Works of Messrs. Maya Engineering Co., Tallyganj, Calcutta.

38. Works of Messrs. Porter and Co., 55, Free School Street, Calcutta.

39. Nonapukur Power Station and Workshops of Tramways Co., Calcutta.

40. Works of Messrs. Garlick and Company, Bombay.

41. Works of Messrs. Electric Welding and Manufacturing Co., Naihati, Bengal.

42. Works of Empress Iron Works Ltd., Bombay.

43. The Oriental Carpet Manufacturers (India), Limited, Amritsar.

44. Model Industries, Dayalbagh, Agra.

45. The Usha Wollen Mills Limited, Bhawanishanker Road, Dadar, Bombay.

46. B.K. Subbiah and Sons, Sourashtrapet, Bangalore City.

47. Baijnath Bankey Beharilal Woollen Mills, Lalbankey Street, Cawnpore.

48. Misra Pucca Hosiery Mills, Cawnpore.

49. The Bombay Hosiery Works (Proprietors-Messrs.Ballibhoy Kamruddin, Bombay) Bombay.

50. Shri Dinesh Mills Limited, Baroda.

51. New Victoria Mills, Cawnpore.

52. Calico Mills, Ahmedabad.

53. Empress Mills, Nagpur.

54. Delhi Cloth Mills, Company, Delhi.

55. Muir Mills Limited, Cawnpore.

56. The Anamallais Timber Trust Limited, Chalakudi (Cochin State) South India.

57. The N.W.R. Carriage and Wagon Workshops, Lahore.

58. Devi Chand Khanna, Ravi Park, Lahore.

59. Messrs. Binny and Company (Madras)Ltd., Madras.

60. Messrs. E.Eyres and Company, Bombay.

61. Works of Mr. H.S.Hyde, 17, Roshnara Road, Delhi.

62. Works of Messrs. Pearey Lal and Sons, Ltd., Jail Road, oppoosite the European Cemetry, Lahore.

63. Works of Messrs. Maira Brothers Embee Engineering Works, Ferozepore Trunk Road, Lahore.

64. Works of Messrs. the Bombay Garage (Suburban Branch) Ghodbunder Road, Santa Cruz, Bombay Suburban District.

65. Works of Messrs. Anand Automobiles, Opposite 5th Mile Stone, Ferozepore Road, Lahore.

66. Works of Burn and Company's Potteries, Ranigung (East of Asansol).

67. Works of Kirloskar Brothers Ltd., Bombay.

Factories in Category B_I

Calcutta.

1. Dum Dum Mechanical Works of Jessop and Company.
2. Howrah Iron Works of Burn and Company.
3. Garden Reach Workshops of Macneil and Company.
4. Works of Metal Box-Company.
5. Works of Allen Berry and Company.
6. Indian Telegraph Workshops, Alipore.
7. Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works Limited.

Bombay.

8. Byculla Iron Works of Richardson and Cruddas.
9. Raymond Woollen Mills, Limited, Thana.
10. Indian Woollen Mills, Mahaluxmi.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY.
OFFICE OF THE ELECTRICAL COMMISSIONER.

Dated Calcutta, the 23rd April 1941.

A.R.P. MEASURES FOR ELECTRICAL PLANT IN FACTORIES.

This memorandum is intended to be a guide to the planning of A.R.P. protective measures for the electrical systems in factories. In the main, the measures required will consist of :-

(a) structural protection;
(b) additional fire fighting equipment for electrical fires;
(c) dispersion of spare parts;
(d) removal of inflammable material or stores from the vicinity of any important plant.

STRUCTURAL PROTECTION

2. Only in the most exceptional instances is it practicable or justifiable to provide protection against penetration by a bomb (other than the 2 lb. incendiary) making a direct hit on a building. The object should rather be to limit the area and the extent of the damage resulting from the explosion of the bomb.

3. The structural protective measures will consist, for the most part, of building blast and splinter proof walls either to provide local protection to valuable pieces of apparatus or to protect window and door openings which cannot conveniently be blocked up.

4. It has been proved abundantly that a considerable degree of security can be obtained by the adoption of a carefully considered plan of segregation and sectioning by blast and splinter proof walls. It cannot be emphasised too strongly, however, that the position of these walls needs extremely careful consideration, particularly when dealing with the electrical plant. It is always necessary to relate the service rendered by a piece of apparatus to its dependance on a supply from some other plant. It is, for example, of little value to build a protective wall sectioning some switchgear

if.....

if the whole of the incoming supply is received on one side of the wall with the outgoing feeders on the other. Likewise, to give elaborate structural protection to the condenser of a turbo alternator while leaving the circulating water inlet and outlet branches outside the protected zone would be illogical.

5. Generally speaking, it is best to plan the protective scheme in two stages. In the first stage the more obviously vital sections receive attention, while in the second stage the consequential effects of damage to unprotected sections are reviewed in relation to the sections covered in the first stage by the responsible authorities in consultation with the operating staff.

6. The standard of protection is to be sufficient to resist blast and splinters from a 500 lbs. H.E. bomb at a distance of 50 ft. or more. The thicknesses of material to provide this protection are given in the table below :-

Material.	Thickness.
Mild steel plate.	1½"
Good quality brick in cement mortar.	13½"
Ordinary unreinforced concrete.	1' - 3"
Normal reinforced concrete.	12"
Special reinforced concrete.	10"
Sand or earth revetments.	2' - 6"
Coal (in lumps).	2' - 6"
Shingle or ballast revetments contained between C.G.I. sheeting.	2'
Shingle revetments contained between steel plates (front steel plate ¼" thick, back steel plate ½" thick). ...	10"

7. The steel situation does not permit of appreciable use being made of mild steel plate and accordingly the blast and splinter proof screening must consist for the most part of brick or reinforced concrete walls.

8. To resist blast, brick walls must contain reinforcement unless they are quite small. The accompanying brief specification for concretes, mortar and the reinforcement of brick walls (dated 26.2.1941) should be adopted.

9. Particular attention is directed to the overturning effect of blast. Exterior walls should be designed to an equivalent wind pressure of 1 lb. per square inch when considered over their entire area. Blast pressures on individual panels amount to about 6 lbs. per square inch and generally speaking, with the reinforcement and thicknesses quoted in the attached provisional brief specification, a panel of 100 square feet unsupported area is capable of resisting the bursting stresses due to this pressure. Accordingly the speacing of buttresses or panel reinforcement must take into account both the overturning effect and the panel bursting pressures Where a blast wall is placed outside a row of windows or other openings in the side of a building it may be possible to tie the top of the wall to panel points in the main building structure and thus greatly improve the resistance to overturning.

10. It may be worth giving consideration to "portable walls" in certain cases where it is particularly desirable to be able to withdraw plant at fairly frequent intervals. These walls can be built of hollow reinforced concrete blocks which, when placed in position, can be filled with sand or shingle. They are, of course, not suitable for high walls unless extravagantly thick owing to their lack of bond in resisting overturning. A suitable type of block is 20" long, 10" wide and 10" deep (external dimensions) with one diaphragm across the interior. The thickness of all parts should be 1½" and the whole should be well reinforced. The block has no top and is accordingly like an open box. It should be filled with sand or shingle. They should be properly "coursed" when building - in the same way as brickwork. The thickness of the wall should not be less than 20" i.e. blocks should be laid as alternate "stretchers" and "headers".

11. Sandbag walls should be avoided as much as possible to their rapid deterioration.

11

11. Sandbag walls should be avoided as much as possible owing to their rapid deterioration. In fact sandbags should only be used as a last resource.

12 When considering the blocking up of windows and other openings it should be borne in mind that most of the vulnerable plant is at low level and openings near the top of the building are therefore not usually worth closing. In fact there is much to be said for leaving some openings in all buildings, and more specially in switch houses for the escape of blast

13. Overhead protection should in general represent an attempt to obviate damage by falling debris and should be applied where specially vital plant is being considered. Examples are exciters, rotary convertors and important switch panels or transformers

14 Attention is directed to the desirability of removing all false copings where their fall may endanger plant or cables below.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT.

15. The risk of fire in electrical plant is probably the greatest risk against which measures must be taken in planning A.R.P. protective measures. It must be emphasised that elctrical plant is liable to fire by splinter penetration without the need for other initiating factors such as incendiary bombs. Transformers, cables and oil filled switchgear are of course the most vulnerable classes of equipment in this respect.

16. The inflammability of cables is not always treated with the importance it deserves. A cable fire is often in a confined space and is particularly difficult to control. Where conductor loadings permit cable trenches inside buildings should be filled with

shingle.....

shingle. In existing congested cable runs e.g. under switchgear etc., and in cases where it may be impracticable to provide effective fire sectioning, the cables themselves can be fireproofed by wrapping them with asbestos tape. Jute servings should invariably be removed from indoor cables when they are in racks or cleats.

17. The structural protection will, if suitably laid out, limit the extent of the damage and to some extent contain the resulting fires, but a careful survey is necessary to ensure that there is not only an adequate supply of portable appliances, but also a suitable installation of fixed fire fighting equipment at certain points. It has been shown in the United Kingdom that both the CO_2 and "Mulsifyre" systems have proved extremely valuable in dealing with air raid fires although the pipeworks may prove vulnerable in the event of severe structural damage. In the present circumstances in India it is probably not practicable to consider much use of the CO_2 systems owing to the large number of gas bottles required, the importation of which takes time. The "Mulsifyre" system, which employs a high pressure water spray automatically discharged into the fire zone, also requires imported apparatus particularly automatic pumps. It is, however, worth drawing attention to the fact that a modified system can be rigged up making use of old boiler drums or other large pressure vessels containing water under compressed air as the pressure source (about 100 lbs. pressure per sq.in. is necessary)

18. Three outstanding situations in which a "Mulsifyre" installation is particularly valuable are switchrooms, transformers and the lubricating oil systems of turbo-alternators.

DISPERSION OF SPARE PARTS -

19. Under the present difficult conditions for the

supply....

supply of electrical gear imported from overseas, the value of an adequate stock of electrical spares cannot be over emphasised. It is clearly most undesirable that these spares should be concentrated in one store. So far as may be practicable the method of dispersion should separate spares of the same type into two lots in order to avoid losing the whole stock of one class of spares.

20. Instances have been observed where a large spare machine rotor or similar piece of apparatus is kept handy alongside the machine in which it may ultimately be required. This is clearly most undesirable and the dispersion should always provide for the spare part being well removed from the apparatus it may replace and suitably protected.

REMOVAL OF INFLAMMABLE MATERIAL OR STORES FROM THE VICINITY OF ANY IMPORTANT PLANT

21. Instances are frequently seen of spare transformers, drums of oil, cables and other apparatus of an inflammable nature being placed in the same room as running plant. This obviously constitutes an avoidable risk and should be dealt with as soon as possible

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY.
OFFICE OF THE ELECTRICAL COMMISSIONER.

Calcutta, the 26th February 1941

Brief specifications for concrete, mortar and reinforcement of brick walls

"Ordinary concrete" means concrete mixed in the proportion of not less than 112 lb. of cement complying with the requirements of British Standard Specification No.12-1931 or of British Standard Specification No.146-1932 to 12 cubic feet of suitable coarse and fine aggregate measured as combined.

"Structural concrete" means concrete of a quality permissible under the recommended Code of Practice for the use of Reinforced Concrete in Buildings of the Reinforced Concrete Structures Committee of the Building Research Board, consisting of not less than 112 lb. of cement, complying with the requirements of British Standard Sepecification No.12-1931 or of British Standard Specification No.146-1932 2-½ cubic feet of suitable fine aggregate and 5 cubic feet of suitable coarse aggregate.

"Reinforced concrete" means structural concrete as described above, reinforced in accordance with the Code of Practice, such reinforcement amounting in each cubic foot of concrete to not less than 2 lb. of steel total (exclusive of laps and hooks), suitably distributed in the concrete, of which total at least 0.7 lb. is distributed as steel at right angles to the main steel.

"Special reinforced concrete" to resist the punching shear effect of the splinters which induces tensile stresses between the front and rear faces of the concrete wall. Reinforcement should be double, i.e: on both faces, and connected by not less than rectangular links of ¼ in. diam. M.S. rods at 12 inch centres.

TABLE OF STRENGTHS.

	Structural concrete.	Special reinforced concrete.
Nominal Mix.	1 : 2 : 4	1 : 2 : 4
Proportions - Cement	112 lbs.	112 lbs.
Fine aggregate -	2½ cu.ft.	2½ cu.ft.
Course aggregate -	5 cu.ft.	5 cu.ft.
Minimum cube strength requirement at 28 days.		
Preliminary Test	3375 lb./sq.in.	4275 lb./sq.in.
Works Test	2250 lb./sq.in.	2850 lb./sq.in.
Modular Ratio.	18	14
Permissible concrete stress :-		
Bending	750 lb./sq.in.	950 lb./sq.in.
Direct	600 lb./sq.in.	760 lb./sq.in.
Shear	75 lb./sq.in.	95 lb./sq.in.
Bond	100 lb./sq.in.	120 lb./sq.in.

MORTAR FOR BRICK WORK

(i) Walls up to 4 ft. 6 inches height -

One part of cement and 6 parts of sand.

(ii) Walls over 4 ft. 6 inches height -

One part of cement and 3 parts of sand.

REINFORCING STEEL FOR BRICK WORK -

Walls below 6 ft. in height need contain no reinforcing steel.

Walls over 6 ft. in height should have horizontal reinforcement consisting of four ½" bars forming a reinforced course, and this course should be repeated every 4 feet in height. Vertical reinforcement should consist of four ½" bars at the buttresses or panel points.

S.b-724.

W/

Secret Regd PD

One spare copy of enclosures to Political Department letter No.F.16(4)-W/41, dated the 23rd May 1941.

To

The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore

CONFIDENTIAL

For Private Circulation only

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

A Summary

of

Structural Air Raid Precautions Applied to Factories

NEW DELHI : PRINTED BY THE MANAGER
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS : 1941.

SUMMARY OF STRUCTURAL AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS APPLIED TO FACTORIES.

It should be clearly understood from the very commencement that with few exceptions it is not feasible to provide protection in factories against a direct hit from an H. E. bomb. While it is a commonly held view that a direct hit on a building must result in the death of its occupants, this view is not supported by the evidence afforded by recent air raids. There is very little danger of serious structural damage from a near miss, while cases are known of heavy bombs exploding on the floor of a workshop causing only local damage to machines and personnel. The standard of protection which will ordinarily be aimed at should include the provision of air raid shelters for persons working in the factories and their vicinity; local protection of plant against damage by blast and splinters and adequate fire-fighting arrangements.

Shelters.—Drawings of typical air raid shelters which the Government of India are advised are suitable for the conditions we are expected to meet in this country are appended to this summary. The more important points calling for attention are:

(*i*) accessibility both from the point of view of location of the shelters in relation to people using them and ease of entrance to the shelter itself;

(*ii*) provision of ample space for the number of people to be accommodated;

(*iii*) ample air space per head of the occupants in the case of covered trenches.

Protection of Plant.—Experiences in the United Kingdom have emphasized the importance of protecting the vital points in factories and has drawn particular attention to the fact that comparatively trivial damage occurring at one of these points may suspend production for days or weeks. The most vulnerable points are the water, electricity and gas supplies and essential machinery; in that order. All vital plant, including in particular electrical equipment* such as switch gear and transformers, generating plant and its associated equipment, steam boilers, and any machine or other item of plant which cannot be either readily repaired or quickly replaced should be protected against blast and splinters by the provision of traverse walls meeting the requirements indicated in schedule No. I. It is not as a rule necessary for these traverse walls to be any higher than the machinery they are designed to protect and in point of fact the lower the walls are the stronger and more resistant they will be. It is of the first importance when deciding on the location of the traverse walls to ensure by consultation with the factory manager that they will not impede production or unduly interfere with the flow of materials in the factory. With the exercise of a little ingenuity and careful consideration of each problem on its own merits it is surprising to what extent quite substantial protection can be given without interfering with normal operations. In many factories machines, fixtures and materials being manufactured can be arranged to give a considerable degree of protection and replace traverse walls.

* *Note.*—The protection of electrical equipment, generating plant, etc., forms the subject of a separate memorandum. It should be noted that the comments made herein in relation to fire precautions in the factory in general are not necessarily applicable to fires in electrical equipment.

Windows and door openings should wherever possible be bricked up to the height of the machines or traverse walls erected outside the openings to the same height. All spare gear and duplicates of machinery should be dispersed throughout the factory and wherever it is possible spare parts should not be stored within a 100 feet of the machines, for which they are provided. Vital plant should also include telephone switch-boards and other places essential to communication and control, also any place earmarked for use as a first aid post or for other A. R. P. purposes. Special arrangements should be made for dealing promptly and at very short notice with damage to machinery and property. Where such repair work will have to be done by labour outside the control of the factory management steps should be taken at once to ensure that such assistance will be available in an emergency notwithstanding any largely increased demands the emergency may make on such resources.

Glass.—All unprotected glass is a great source of danger and may give rise to serious casualties from a bomb which will otherwise cause no damage. All glass should be removed from windows, doors and lights wherever possible. Where this is not possible it should be protected by double ½ inch wire mesh securely fitted 1 inch on the inside of the glass.

Fire precautions.—It should be accepted as almost axiomatic that the normal fire precautions provided in factories to deal with fire risks prevalent in peace time will need to be substantially augmented to provide even a reasonable degree of protection against the new factors present under war conditions. In the first place the risk of outbreaks of fire occurring in factories is greatly increased and to this must be added the new and fundamentally important factor of the possibility of there being numerous outbreaks of fire in any one locality at one and the same time. It is also important to consider that as a result of attacks from the air the normal water supply may be interfered with either by reason of the water mains being damaged or by the pressure in the mains being reduced by the volume of water drawn off to deal with fires. It is therefore essential for all factories and other industrial establishments to review their fire precautions with the object of guarding against these risks as far as possible. It is of the first importance to make individual premises much more self-sufficient in matters of fire protection including the provision of emergency water supply than is usual under normal conditions.

The risk of fire can be tremendously reduced by cutting down to a minimum the amount of inflammable materials which are usually to be found lying about factory premises. In the case of stocks of inflammable materials such as timber the risk of uncontrollable fires can be substantially reduced by stacking the material in a number of heaps with wide spaces between. Supplies of water should be ensured even under war conditions by the duplication or rearrangement of fire service mains in exposed conditions, by the provision of isolating valves in such positions as to prevent damage between parts of the pipe completely cutting off the water supply and by digging water tanks capable of holding a few thousand gallons of water near danger spots. It should be noted inconnection with already installed fire fighting equipment that sprinkler systems cannot be considered really reliable under war conditions. In so many cases a bomb which sets a building on fire will shatter the water supply to the sprinklers and put the whole system out of operation. A generous provision in the way of trailer pumps and all necessary fire equipment should be made; it being remembered that patent chemical fire extinguishers *must not* be used on incendiary bombs. Wherever there is a serious risk due to the unavoidable

presence of inflammable material stirrup hand pump units consisting of one stirrup hand pump, two or more 2½ to 3 gallon buckets, one axe, one hand lamp and 3 properly trained persons should be provided on the rough basis of one for every 8,000 square feet of roof area. When any quantity of oil is present on factory premises care should be taken by the erection of earth bunds to ensure that the oil, if set on fire, cannot escape and run about the factory.

The organizing and training of fire parties with regular fire drills is absolutely essential. It has been proved over and over again that the haphazard efforts of the most willing employees however well-meant can never be expected to control fires efficiently. Training should include plenty of practice in the handling and control of incendiary bombs. It is a sheer waste of time to attempt to train personnel in incendiary bomb control merely by setting fire to a bomb in an open space and then extinguishing it by means of a stirrup pump. All instructions in connection with incendiary bombs should be based on the fact that the fire itself is the important thing and the bomb only a means of starting the fire. The fire and smoke arising from the action of an incendiary bomb on its surroundings are much more difficult things to deal with than merely squirting water on an incendiary bomb. Those trained to face a fire without a bomb will be able to face the bomb when necessary but those trained to deal with the bomb without fire may very well fail to tackle a fire. Practice fires should take place in a closed hut or room wherever possible.

SCHEDULE NO. I.

Structural Protection.

General Requirements and Notes.

The standard of protection is to be sufficient to resist blast and splinters from a 500 lbs. H. E. Bomb at a distance of 50 feet or more. The thicknesses of the more common materials to provide this protection are given in the table below :—

Material.	Thickness.
Mild steel plate	1½"
Good quality brick in cement mortar	13½"
Ordinary unreinforced concrete	1'—3"
Normal reinforced concrete	12"
Special reinforced concrete	10"
Sand or earth revetments	2'—6"
Coal (in lumps)	2'—6"
Shingle or ballast revetments contained between C. G. I. sheeting	2'—0"
Shingle or ballast revetments contained between steel plates (front steel plate ¼" thick, back steel plate ½" thick)	10"

The steel situation does not permit of appreciable use being made of mild steel plate and accordingly the blast and splinter proof screening must consist for the most part of brick and reinforced concrete walls.

Particular attention is directed to the overturning effect of blast. Exterior walls should be designed to an equivalent wind pressure of 1 lb. per square inch when considered over their entire area. It will be found that this involves

a good deal of massive buttressing and an adequate footing for the wall. The problem becomes acute when the wall is required to be more than say 15 feet high, due to the space taken up by buttresses. Blast pressures on individual panels amount to about 6 lbs. per square inch and generally speaking, with the reinforcement and thicknesses quoted in the provisional brief specification, forming the latter part of this schedule a panel of 100 square feet unsupported area is capable of resisting the bursting stresses due to this pressure. Accordingly the spacing of buttresses or panel reinforcement must take into account both the overturning effect and the panel bursting pressures as well as section. Where a blast wall is placed outside a row of windows or other openings in the side of a building it may be possible to tie the top of the wall to panel points in the main building structure and thus greatly improve the resistance to overturning.

It may be noted that the standard of reinforcement given in the provisional brief specification referred to above should be adopted until further notice pending the receipt of certain information from the United Kingdom.

The length of each traverse wall protecting window and door openings should be such that protection is obtained from splinters arriving from all directions making an angle of not less than 45° with the surface of the opening. The height of the wall should not be less than the height of the opening.

It may be worth giving consideration to " portable walls " in certain cases where it is particularly desirable to be able to withdraw plant at fairly frequent intervals. These walls can be built of hollow reinforced concrete blocks which, when placed in position, can be filled with sand or shingle. They are, of course, not suitable for high walls unless extravagantly thick owing to their lack of bond in resisting overturning. A suitable type of block is 20" long, 10" wide and 10" deep (external dimensions) with one diaphram across the interior. The thickness of all parts should be 1½" and the whole should be well reinforced. The block has no top and is accordingly like an open box. After it has been placed in position it should be filled with sand or shingle. The blocks should be properly " coursed " when building—in the same way as brickwork. The thickness of the wall should not be less than 20" *i.e.* blocks should be laid as alternate " stretchers " and " headers."

Sandbag walls should be avoided as much as possible owing to their rapid deterioration. In fact sandbags should only be used as a last resource.

When considering the blocking up of windows and other openings it should be borne in mind that most of the vulnerable plant is at low level and openings near the top of the building are, therefore, not usually worth closing. In fact there is much to be said for leaving some openings in all buildings, and more specially in switch houses, for the escape of blast.

When blocking up windows and other openings the thickness of the built up masonry should be in accordance with the dimensions laid down for various classes of material or equivalent in strength to the existing wall itself, the lower standard being adopted. The blocked up portion should be suitably keyed and dowelled in to the wall in order that it can withstand blast pressures more effectively. Where the thickness of the built up portion is less than the thickness of the existing wall, it should be flush with the outside of the wall and let into it so that a certain amount of backing is provided on the inside by the wall itself.

Where blocking up is not practicable due to the requirements of ventilation etc., the provision of concrete louvres is recommended.

Provisional brief specifications for concrete, mortar and reinforcement of brick walls.

"*Ordinary concrete*" means concrete mixed in the proportion of not less than 112 lb. of cement complying with the requirements of British Standard Specification No. 12-1931 or of British Standard Specification No. 146-1932 to 12 cubic feet or suitable coarse and fine aggregate measured as combined.

"*Structural concrete*" means concrete of a quality permissible under the recommended Code of Practice for the use of Reinforced Concrete in Buildings of the Reinforced Concrete Structures Committee of the Building Research Board, consisting of not less than 112 lb. of cement, complying with requirements of British Standard Specification No. 12-1931 or of British Standard Specification No. 146-1932 2½ cubic feet of suitable fine aggregate and 5 cubic feet of suitable coarse aggregate.

"*Reinforced concrete*" means structural concrete as described above, reinforced in accordance with the Code of Practice, such reinforcement amounting in each cubic foot of concrete to not less than 2 lb. of steel total (exclusive of laps and hooks), suitably distributed in the concrete, of which total at least 0·7 lb. is distribution steel at right angles to the main steel.

"*Special reinforced concrete*" to resist the punching shear effect of the splinters which induces tensile stresses between the front and rear faces of the concrete wall. Reinforcement should be double, *i.e.* on both faces, and connected by not less than rectangular links of ¼ in. diam. M. S. rods at 12 inch centres.

Tables of Strengths.

Nominal Mix.	Structural concrete. 1 : 2 : 4	Special reinforced concrete. 1 : 2 : 4
Proportions—		
Cement	112 lb.	112 lb.
Fine aggregate	2½ cu. ft.	2½ cu. ft.
Coarse aggregate	5 cu. ft.	5 cu. ft.
Minimum cube strength requirement at 28 days—		
Preliminary test	3,375 lb./sq. in.	4,275 lb./sq. in.
Works test	2,250 lb./sq. in.	2,850 lb./sq. in.
Modular Ratio	18	14
Permissible concrete stress—		
Bending	750 lb./sq. in.	950 lb./sq. in.
Direct	600 lb./sq. in.	760 lb./sq. in.
Shear	75 lb./sq. in.	95 lb./sq. in.
Bond	100 lb./sq. in.	120 lb./sq. in.

Mortar for Brick Work.

(*i*) *Walls up to 4 ft. 6 inches height.*—One part of cement and 6 parts of sand.

(*ii*) *Walls over 4 ft. 6 inches height.*—One part of cement and 3 parts of sand.

Reinforcing Steel For Brick Work.

Walls below 6 ft. in height need contain no reinforcing steel.

Walls over 6 ft. in height should have horizontal reinforcement consisting of four $\frac{1}{2}$" bars forming a reinforced course, and this course should be repeated every 4 feet in height. Vertical reinforcement should consist of four $\frac{1}{2}$" bars at the buttresses or panel points.

SCHEDULE No. II.

Specification for Slit Trenches.

Situation.—The sites for the shelters should be selected so that they are within easy reach of all personnel, and yet quite clear of other structures, where the trenches are of the open type. Access to the shelter should be so arranged that they can be occupied in 1 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ minutes. The time of an Air-Raid warning is expected to be about 5 minutes.

Spacing.—25 feet clear is regarded as the minimum spacing between trenches and 40 feet to 50 feet clear in any direction is to be preferred where space permits. Continuous shelters must be divided up into lengths accommodating not more than 50 persons by traverses or by changes in direction. No straight length in a trench should exceed 30 feet.

Space allowed per person.—Approximately 4 square feet floor space must be allowed per person and not less than 2 feet length along the wall.

Entrances.—2 feet 9 inches width is recommended. A unit width of 22 inches is sufficient for the passage of 40 persons per minute while moving down a stair way. 3 entrances for 64 persons, equivalent to about 25 persons per 2 feet 9 inches width is considered to be an ample provision. The entrance approach should have a slope of about 1 : 3.

Drainage.—Sites should be so located that they will have facilities for natural drainage. Where natural drainage is not possible, a sump should be provided and the necessary gear to pump out accummulated water by manual labour.

Sanitary arrangements.—One latrine should be provided per 32 persons.

SCHEDULE NO. III.

Trailer Pump Unit.

1. One trailer pump having a total delivery of not less than 240 gallons of water per minute at a pressure of not less than 80 lbs per square inch.
2. 8 properly trained men.
3. 500 feet of $2\frac{1}{2}$ or $2\frac{3}{4}$" hose fitted with instantaneous couplings.
4. 20 feet of suction hose.
5. 1 dividing breeching.
6. 2 branches with 5/8" nozzles.

7. 1 each spare $\frac{1}{2}$" and $\frac{3}{4}$" nozzles.
8. 1 copper suction strainer.
9. 1 basket suction strainer.
10. 2 hand lamps.
11. 1 axe (preferably with an insulated handle).
12. A suitable vehicle for carrying the gear.

SCHEDULE NO. IV.

Practice in Fire Fighting and Bomb control with the A. R. P. Practice Incendiary Bomb.

When burning this resembles the war bomb, but has not its incendiary properties. It is used for training purposes and supplies can be purchased from the firework manufacturers named below :—

Messrs. Orient Fireworks Company,
85-1 Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.

Messrs. Mahomedbhoy Abdulhusein Company,
Juma Masjid, Bombay.

Further names will be added to the list as applications are received. Bombs will only be supplied on orders supported by a certificate from a Government Officer.

The practice bomb will give off a considerable glare, and although it will splutter a little it will not throw sparks or flaming brands more than about 12 to 18 in. It cannot be extinguished with dry sand or with a fine spray of water, unless the water is directed at close range into the open end from which the flame is coming, but water from a jet will put it out at once. Covering the practice bomb with sand will damp it down momentarily, but before long a jet of flame will probably come through the sand covering. When the practice bomb is put into a sand container, even with a thick covering of sand, it will probably continue to burn, and the sides of the sand container will very likely get red hot ; sometimes the hot gases given off on the outside of the container look like flames and lead people to think that the side of the container has been pierced. The practice incendiary bomb remains active for about 2½ minutes.

Demonstration and Instruction.

The bomb is not so spectacular as the demonstration magnesium bomb, nor has it got very much incendiary power. Some care and forethought, therefore, are necessary if it is to be used effectively. It is quite useless for demonstration in the open by itself.

A room in a derelict house, or a hut open on one side should be used in a demonstration, but the furniture or materials to be ignited require very careful arranging to ensure that they do in fact catch fire quickly. A train of paper, shavings and other easily ignited materials can be laid from point to point. Paper, etc., can be placed under sofas, tables and chairs. The fire can be lit at various points with a match if necessary. The bomb itself may be placed close, to, but never on or under, a pile of inflammable materials, such as paper, straw or shavings. Petrol should never be used.

If the situation will not allow even a small amount of fire to be lit with the bomb, then a smoke candle or a few ounces (according to the size of the room) of suitable non-poisonous smoke powder can be burnt.

If the A. R. P. Practice Incendiary Bomb can be demonstrated after dark, it can be made so effective that to the uninitiated it will really appear very little different from the actual kilo bomb. The methods to be used for controlling the A. R. P. Practice Incendiary Bomb are exactly the same as with the demonstration bomb. But the demonstrator or person under instruction should not start to spray the bomb until it has been burning about 1½ minutes. The spray then can be directed on to the bomb for one and a half minutes or so, at the end of which time it will have burned itself out naturally. If a smoke candle, or smoke powder, is used, it is better to light the candle or powder before the bomb. The short fuse on the bomb will allow plenty of time for the person lighting it to get clear.

Instructors must remember that "fire" is the important thing. Even if a practice bomb is not available, fire and smoke alone can be produced. Those trained to face fire without a bomb will be able to face the bomb when necessary. But those trained to deal with the bomb without fire might very well fail to tackle a fire. Every student should go through smoke at least once.

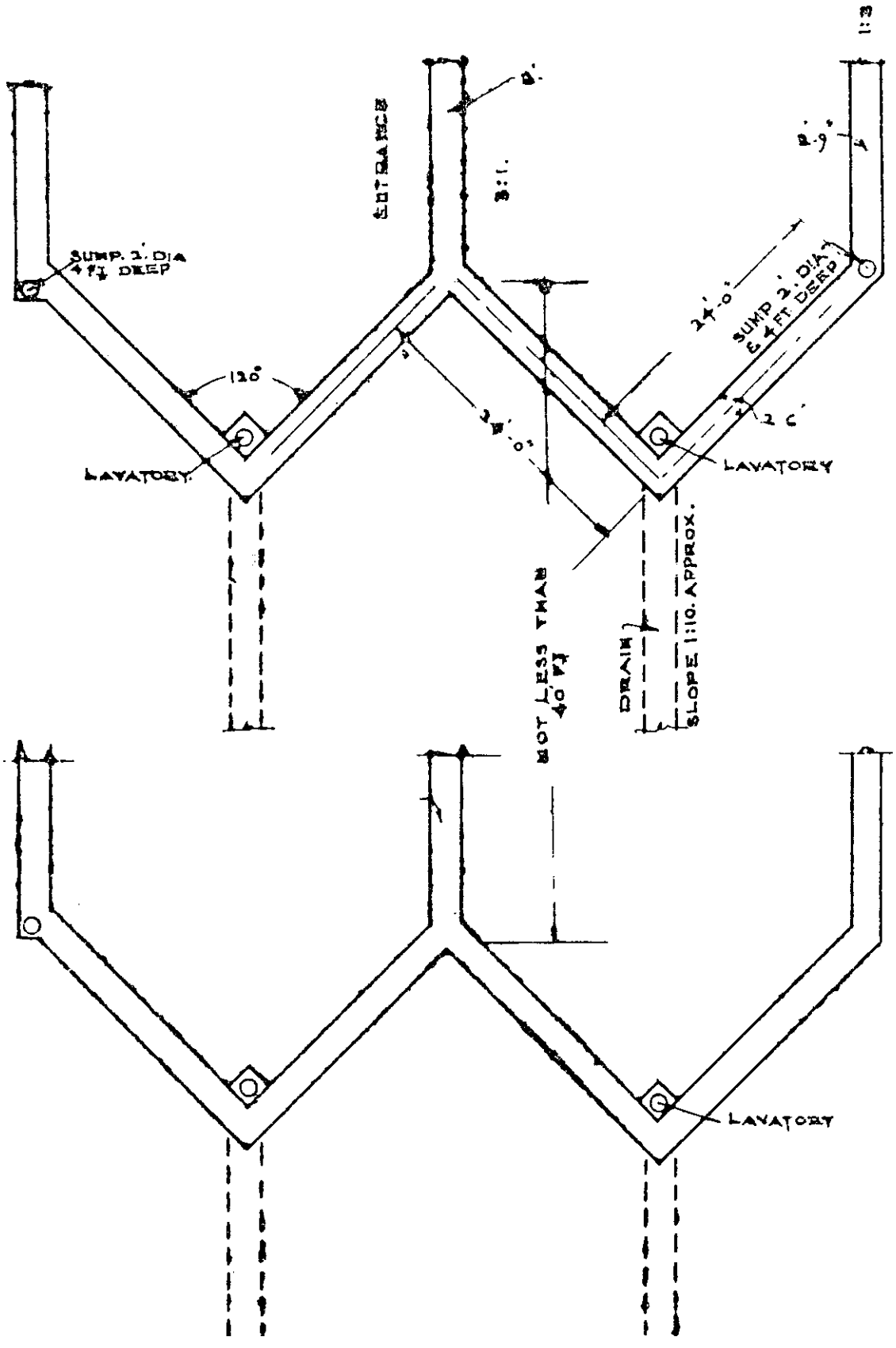
Practice fires with or without bombs should where possible take place in a closed hut or a room in a derelict house. In instructing the students, it will usually be necessary to stage a number of fires one after the other in a very limited time, and speedy clearing up after one fire and arranging the next is of great importance. It is suggested that a suitable quantity of hard wood material (preferably discarded furniture, if it can be procured very cheaply) should be used, along with two or three "Fire Baskets".

These baskets are made of wire netting supported on a framework and four legs of metal or hard wood. They are filled with paper, straw, wood shavings and small pieces of soft wood, and can be arranged to represent articles of furniture. It is an advantage to fit a wire tray below each basket; paper placed on the tray and ignited will quickly set fire to the contents of the basket. Where a succession of fires is required the baskets can be taken out of the hut after each fire and others put in for the next fire. Meanwhile the first set of baskets can be refilled in readiness with combustible materials.

GIPD—S/3 D of L—25-4-41—500.

TYPICAL PLAN OF A.R.P. TRENCHES

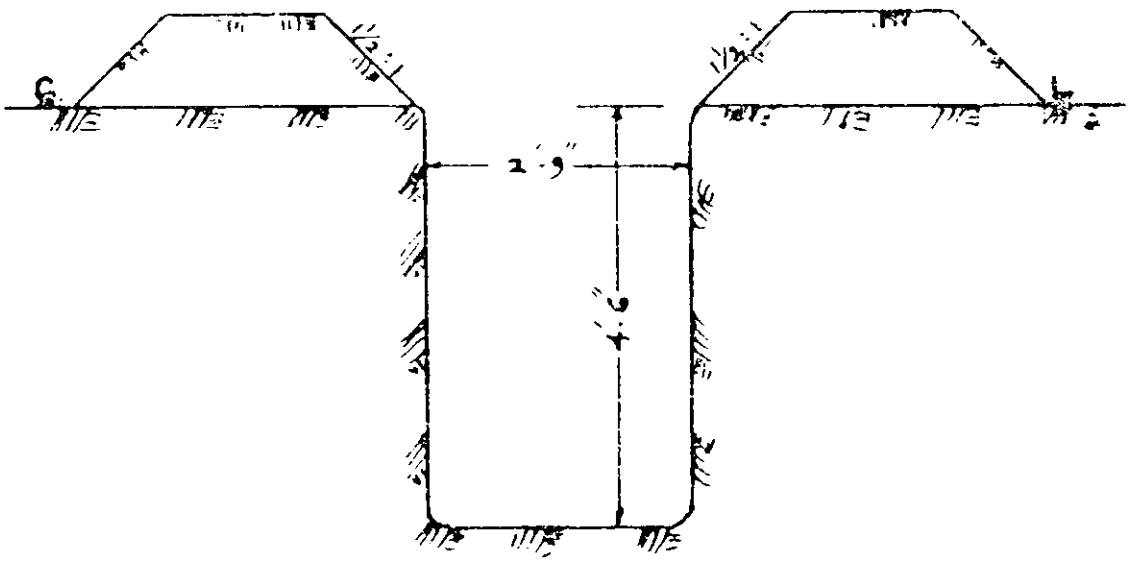
SCALE, 16' = 1"



CROSS SECTION OF A.R.P. TRENCHES

TYPE A

SCALE 2' - 1



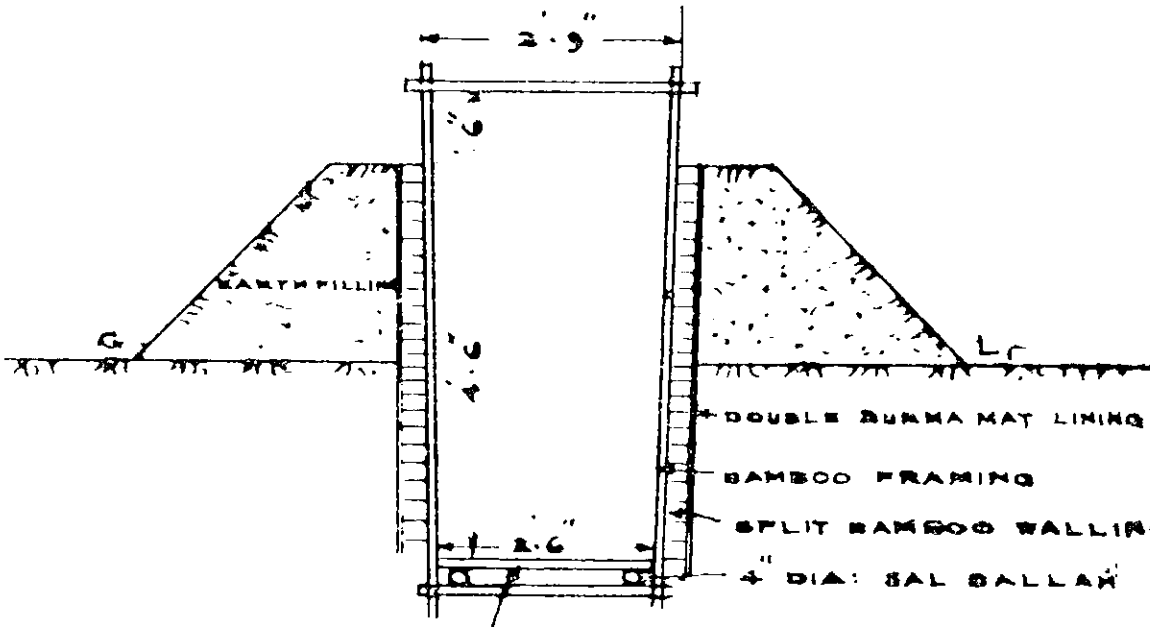
ALLOWING 4 SQ. FT. FLOOR SPACE PER PERSON
LENGTH OF TRENCH REQUIRED PER PERSON $\frac{4}{2.75} = 1.45$
SAY 1 S FT.

TYPE "B".

CROSS SECTION OF A.R.P. TRENCHES

PARTIALLY BELOW GROUND

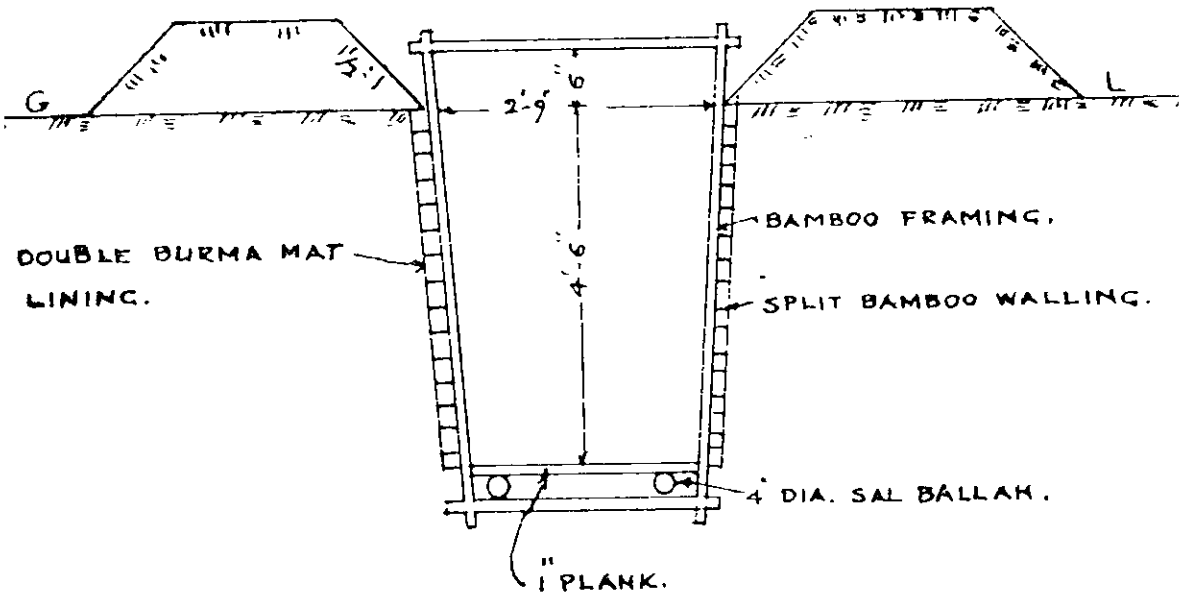
SCALE 2=1



TYPE "C".

CROSS SECTION OF A.R.P. TRENCHES.

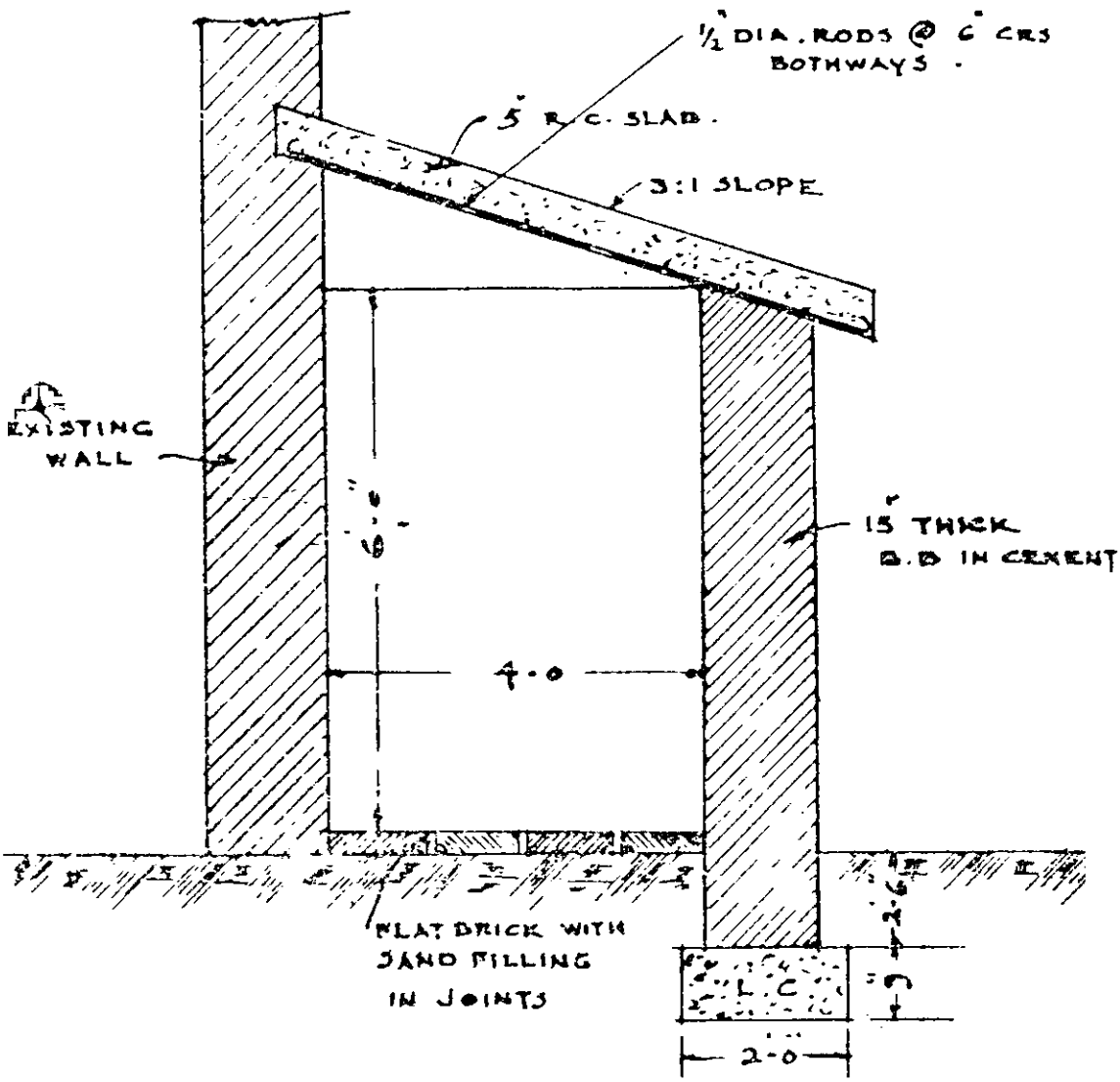
SCALE 2'=1".



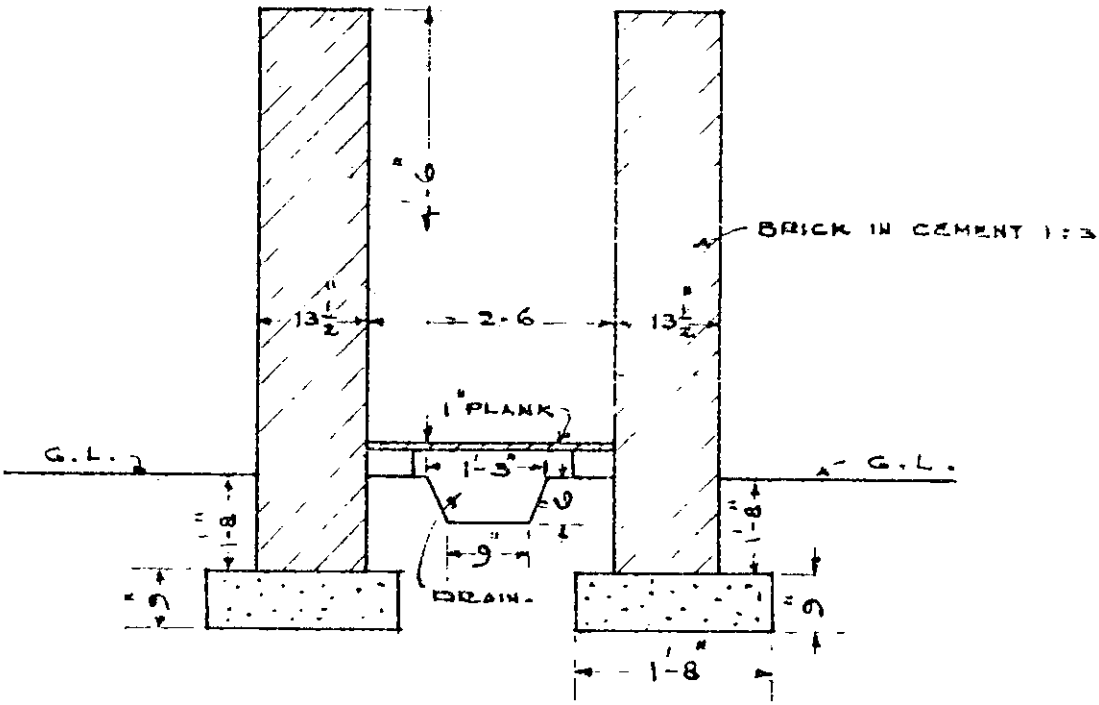
CROSS SECTION OF A.R.P. SHELTER

TYPE D

SCALE 2=1



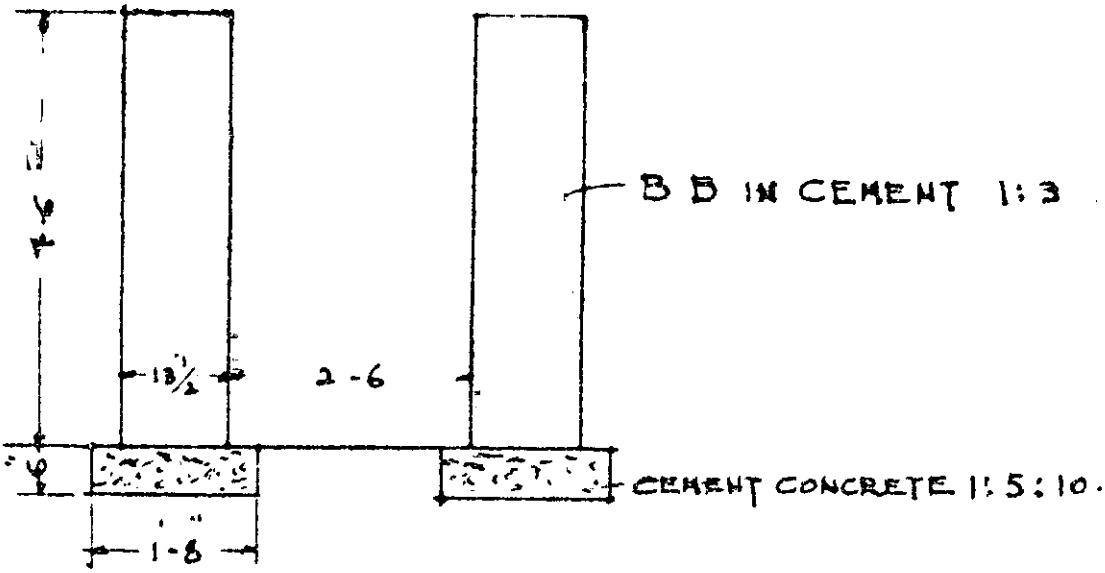
TYPE "E"



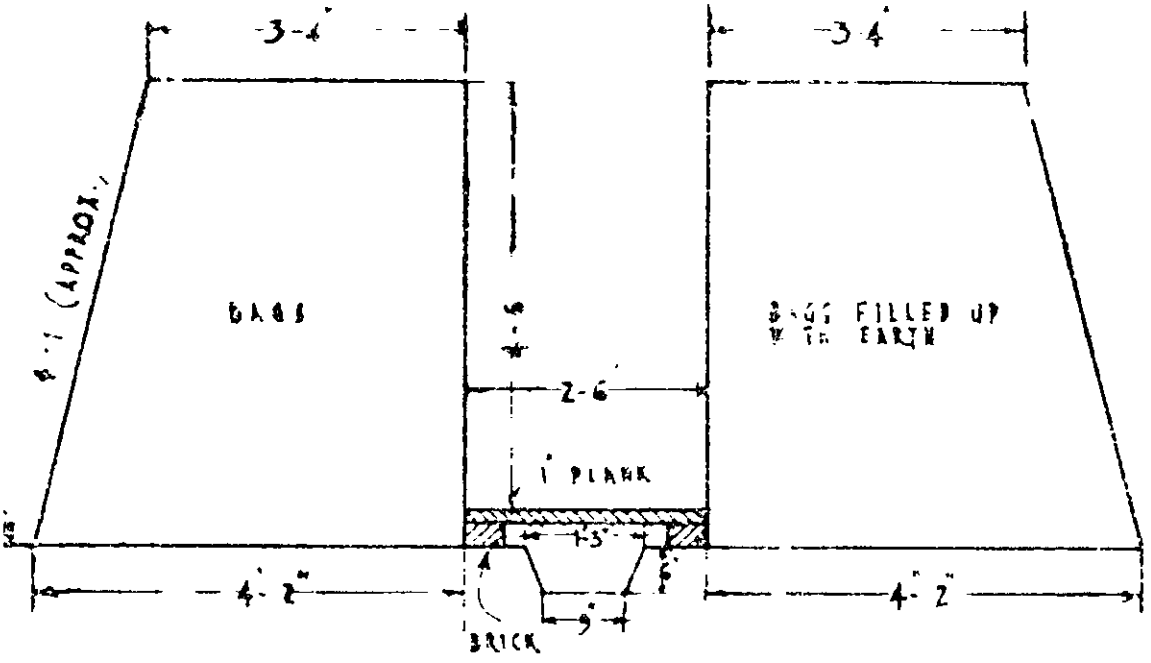
ALLOWING 4 S.FT FLOOR SPACE PER PERSON.
LENGTH OF TRENCH REQUIRED PER PERSON $\frac{4}{2\cdot5} = 1\cdot6$ FT.

CROSS SECTION OF A.R.P. TRENCH TYPE E" (MODIFIED)

SCALE 2' = ONE INCH.



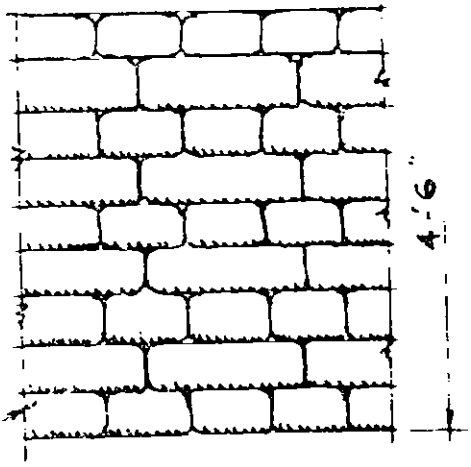
TYPE



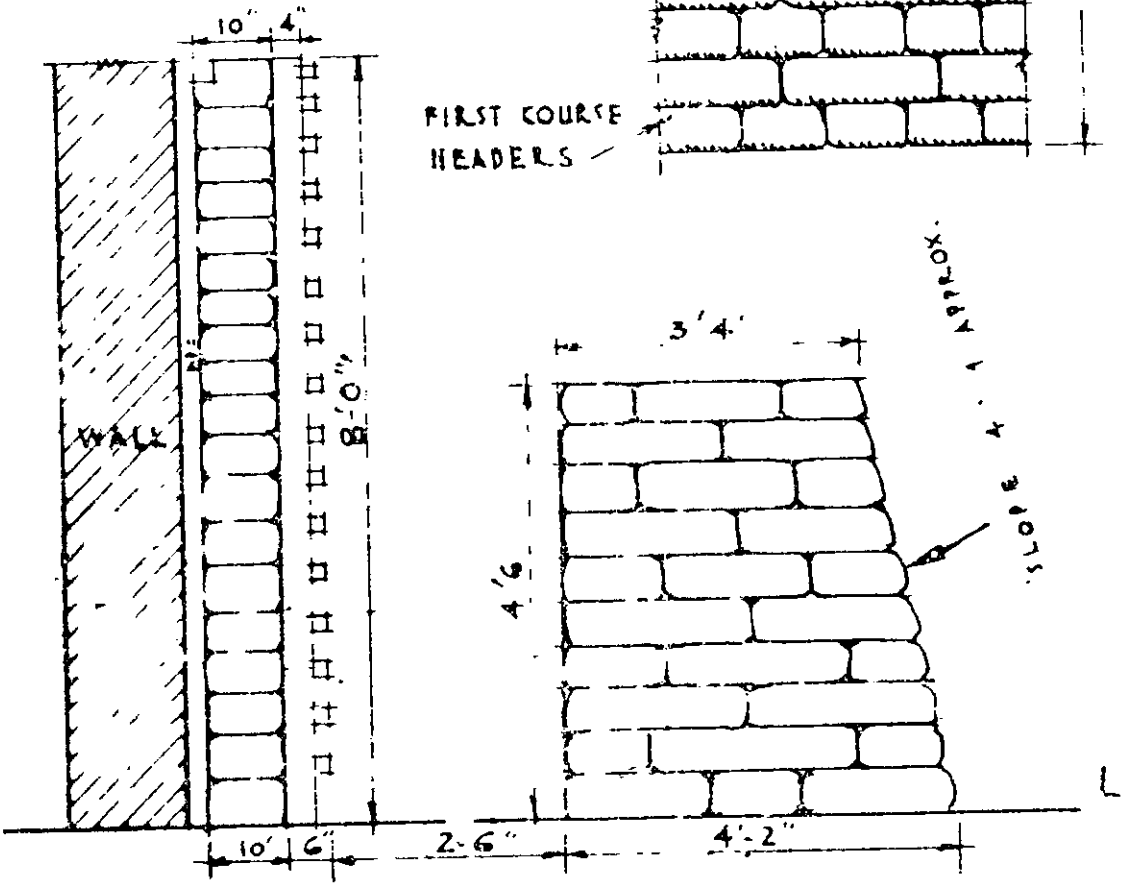
ALLOWING 4 SFT. FLOOR SPACE PER PERSON,
LENGTH OF TRENCH REQUIRED PER PERSON = $\frac{4}{2.5}$ = 1.6 FT.

-TYPE G.-

SCALE 2'=1"

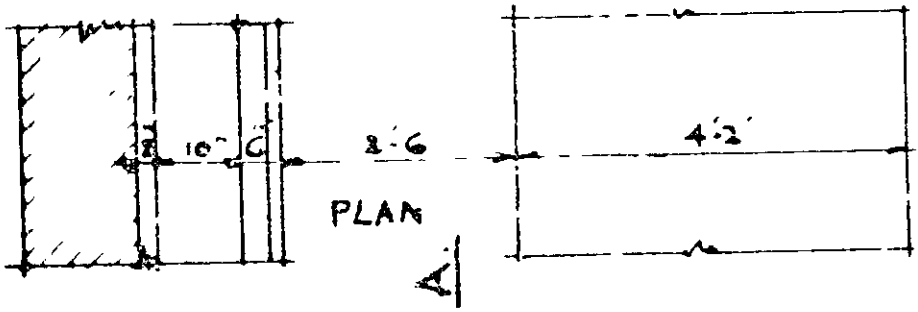


FIRST COURSE HEADERS



SECTION

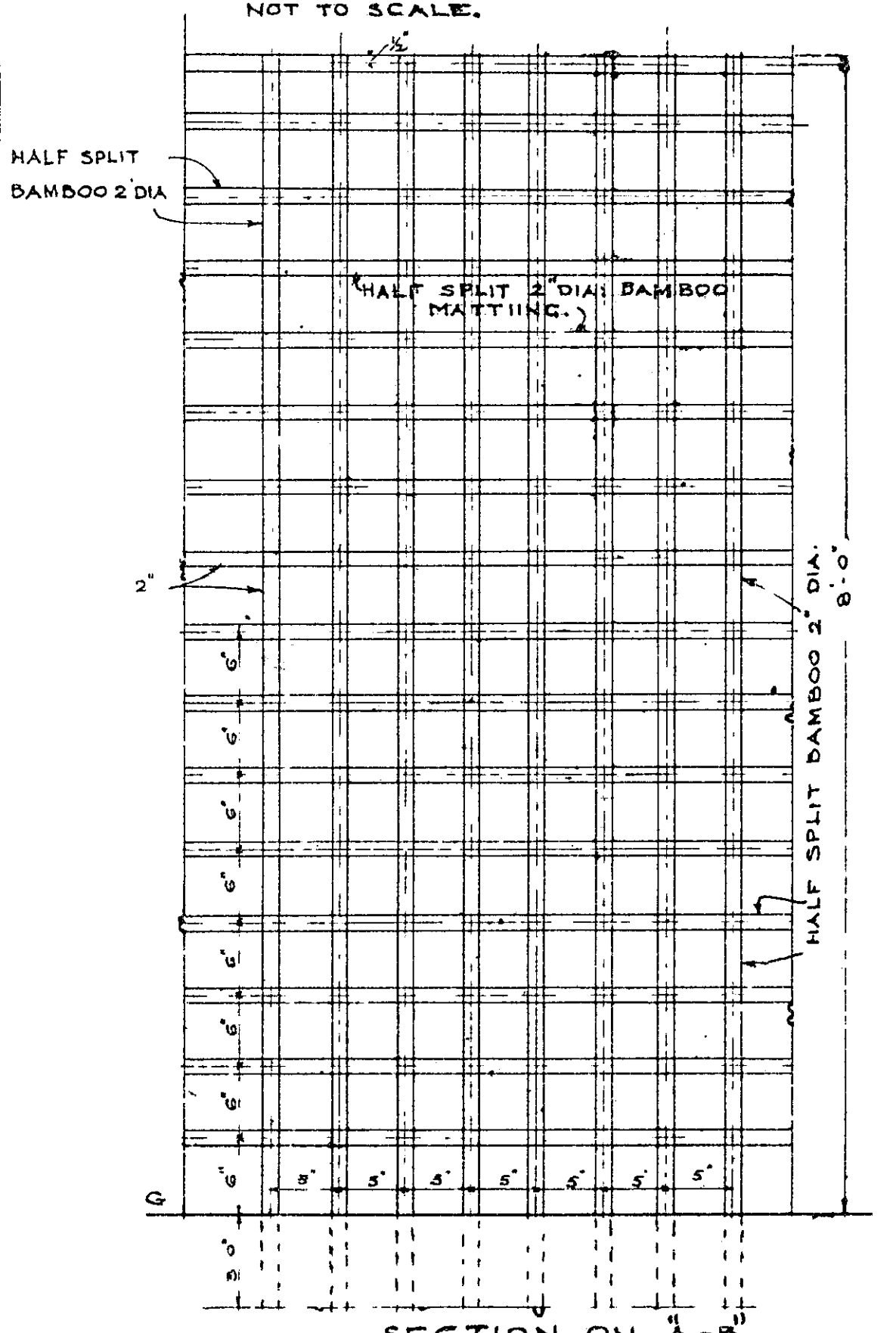
ALLOWING 4 SFT. FLOOR SPACE PER PERSON, LENGTH OF TRENCH REQUIRED PER PERSON = $\frac{4}{2.5}$ = 1.6 FT.



PLAN

TYPE-G.

NOT TO SCALE.

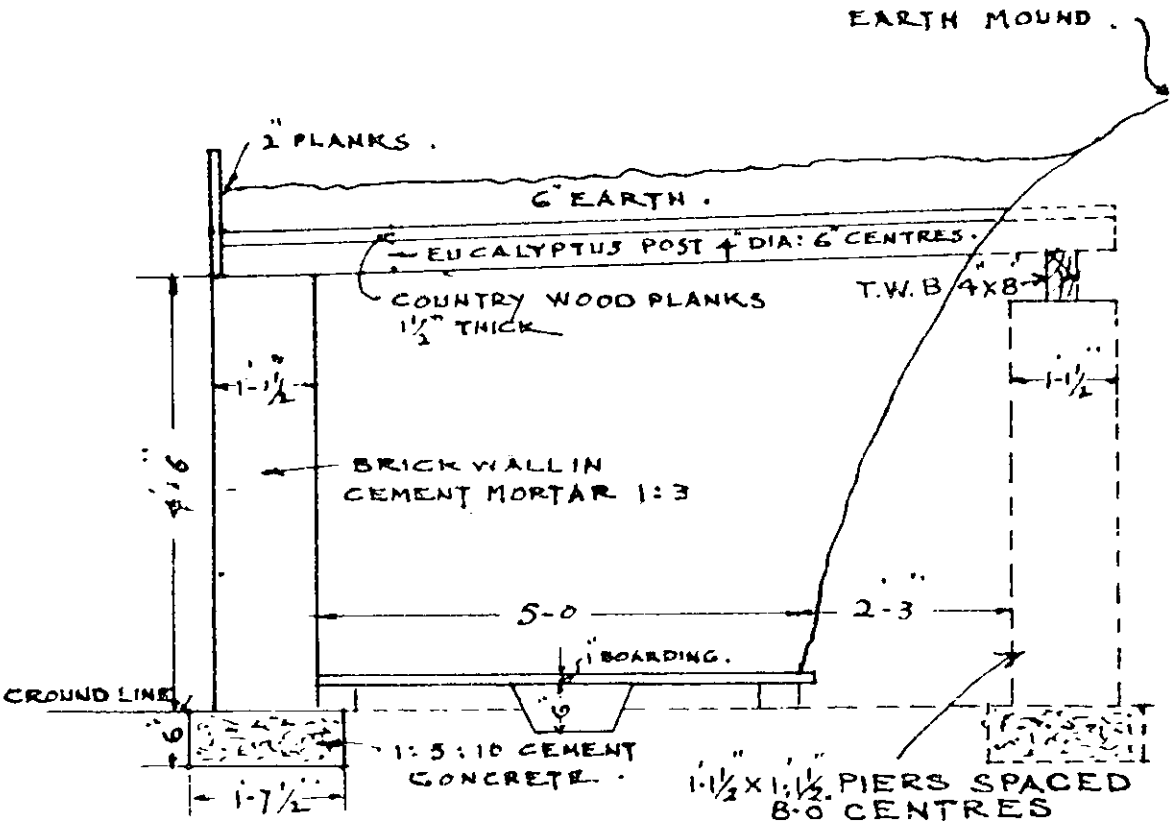


SECTION ON "A-B".

TYPE H

CROSS SECTION OF A.R.P. SHELTER.

SCALE ½" = ONE FOOT



ALLOWING 4 SQ FT FLOOR SPACE PER PERSON, LENGTH OF TRENCH REQUIRED PER TWO PERSONS = 1·6 FT

PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE LOUVRES.

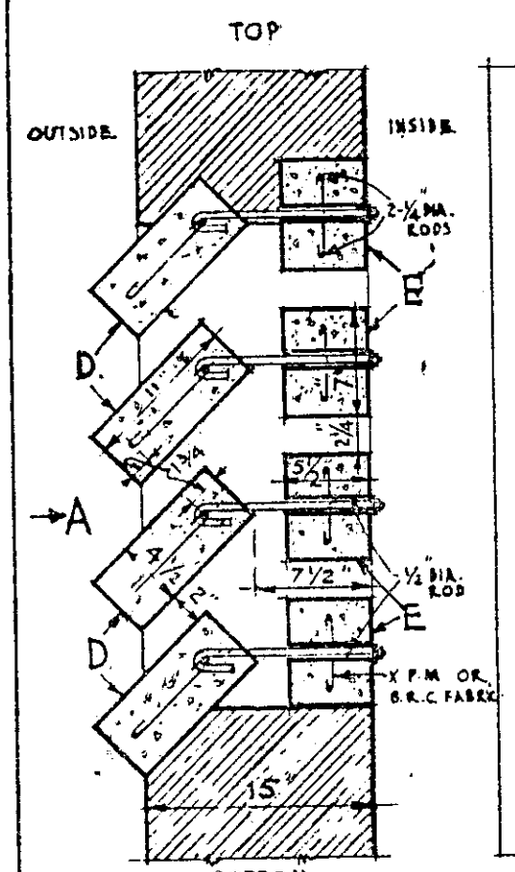
N.B. SEE PAGE 4 OF DEPT. OF LABOUR PAMPHLET "SUMMARY OF STRUCTURAL A.R.P. APPLIED TO FACTORIES."

NOTE:-

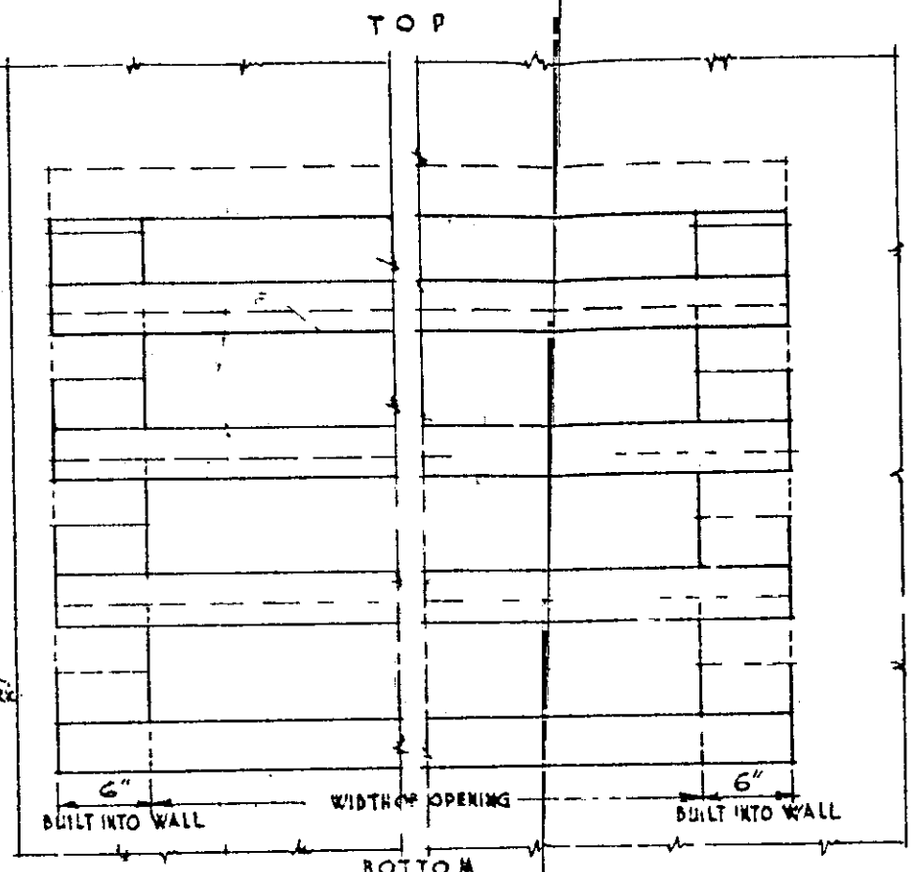
THE DESIGN OF PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE LOUVRES SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING IS RECOMMENDED FOR APPLICATION TO WINDOW OPENINGS, ETC, WHICH CANNOT BE BLOCKED UP DUE TO VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS. THE CONCRETE USED SHOULD CONFORM TO THE SPECIFICATION FOR SPECIAL REINFORCED CONCRETE AS GIVEN IN THE PROVISIONAL BRIEF SPECIFICATION FOR CONCRETES ISSUED BY THIS OFFICE. (VIDE PAGE 5 OF DEPT. OF LABOUR REFERED TO ABOVE.).

WHERE THE EXISTING WALL THICKNESS IS LESS THAN 15" BUT NOT LESS THAN 12" IT SHOULD BE BUILT UP SUITABLY TO 15" THICKNESS ALL ROUND TO TAKE THE LOUVRE PANEL. WHERE THE WALL THICKNESS IS MORE THAN 15" THE ADDITIONAL THICKNESS MAY BE MADE USE OF AS A BACKING ON THE INSIDE FOR THE LOUVRE PANEL. FOR WALL THICKNESSES BELOW 12, OR WHERE IT IS NOT PRACTICABLE TO BUILD UP THE WALL ROUND THE LOUVRE TO 15, THIS DESIGN OF LOUVRE IS NOT CONSIDERED SUITABLE.

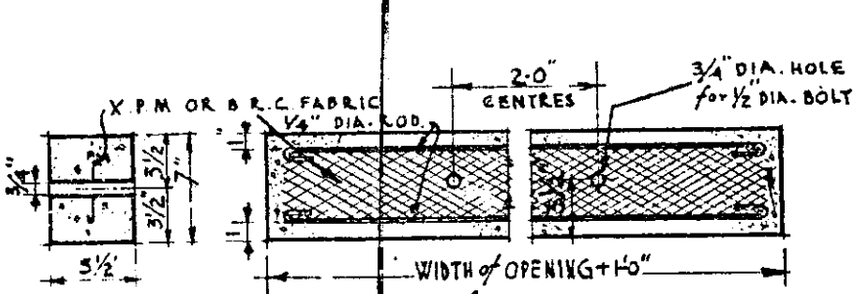
IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE PANEL SHOULD BE ERECTED THE RIGHT WAY UP FACING CORRECTLY AS SHOWN.



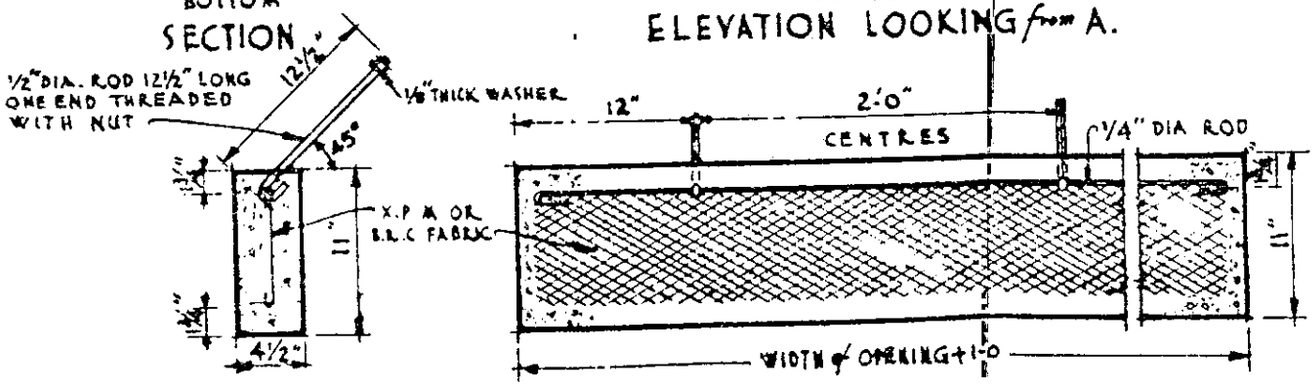
SECTION



ELEVATION LOOKING from A.



DETAILS of R.C. SLAB. E.



DETAILS of R.C. SLAB. D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPT of SUPPLY.
OFFICE OF THE ELECTRICAL COMMISSIONER
PREPARED BY .....
CHECKED BY .....
APPROVED BY .....
DATED CALCUTTA, 1ST APRIL 1941.
DRG. NO. EL.C. 501.

TRACED BY:- MUMTAZ AHMAD

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

VERY URGENT

234/W

No. F.78-40(3)/W.

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 9th June *1941*

CB.(1st) 1005/1074

A.R.P.Equipment - Supply of Stirrup Pumps and Redhill Containers to Indian States.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to my letter No.F.78-40 (2)/W, dated the 15th April 1941, and reminder No.F.78-40(3)/W, dated the 23rd May 1941, and to request that the reply may kindly be expedited.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

VN

Secret

To

The Secy. to the Resident.

A.R.P. Equipment - Supply of Stirrup Pumps and Redhill Containers to Indian States.

- - - - -

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.F.78-40 (2)/W dated the 15th April 1941 on the above subject, I am directed to state that this Govt. do not desire to purchase immediately stirrup pumps and redhill containers for this State since the Mysore State is not considered to be a "threatened area" at present. It is also understood that the Govt. of India do not propose to sanction any expenditure on A.R.P. for places like Bangalore, which are considered non-vulnerable at present. The requirements of the State in this behalf will, however, be further examined with reference to the measures that may be adopted in the C. & M. Station, Bangalore

I have etc.,

15/6/41

Chief Secy. to Govt.

SECRET.

264 W.
W85-40-12

Camp: Mysore,
xxxxxxx 17th June 1941.

A.R.P. Equipment - Supply of Stirrup Pumps and Redhill Containers to Indian States.

- - - -

With reference to your letter No.F.78-40(2)/W dated the 15th April 1941 on the above subject, I am directed to state that this Government do not desire to purchase immediately stirrup pumps and redhill containers for this State since the Mysore State is not considered to be a "threatened area" at present. It is also understood that the Government of India do not propose to sanction any expenditure on A.R.P. for places like Bangalore, which are considered non-vulnerable at present. The requirements of the State in this behalf will, however, be further examined with reference to the measures that may be adopted in the C. & M. Station, Bangalore.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

Secret

To 265/W

The Secy. to the Resident.

A.R.P. Fire protection and protection of personnel in factories.

- - -

Sir,

With reference to para 1 of your letter No.F.78(3)/40/W dated the 7th June 1941 on the above subject, I am directed to invite reference to this office letter No.Pol.1993 dated the 19th May 1941 indicating the arrangements already existing in regard to fire-protection in the Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills and the Kaiser-i-Hind Mills. A further report has been now called for from the I.G.P. regarding the number of stirrup pumps and trailer pumps that may be required in respect of the three factories referred to in your letter under advertence and ~~xhaxrsaqxixxaxsaxis~~ on receipt of his reply the requirements in this connection will be intimated to you.

I am to add that this Govt. are prepared to assume responsibility for preparation and execution of A.R.P. fire-protection schemes in respect of these factories. Govt. have also no objection to the Govt. of India Experts visiting in the course of their tours any factory in this State and giving ~~any~~ such advice as they ~~that~~/may think necessary to the State Officers

P.T.O.

I have etc.,

1576

Chief Secy. to Govt.

Memo No. 2647/40 Encs 9 @ 17.6.41

Copy to the I.G.P. for information together with a copy of Residency letter No.R.F.78(3)40/W dated the 7th June 1941 and of its enclosure. He is requested to kindly make full enquiry and furnish very early a report regarding the number of stirrup pumps and trailer pumps that may be required for the factories concerned for intimation to the Residency. The factories in Mysore are classed under class B II and C only.

1576

Chief Secy. to Govt.

SECRET.

Camp: Mysore,
xxxxxxx 17th June 1941.

265/W
W85-40-13

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident

A.R.P. Fire protection and protection of personnel in factories.

- - - - -

With reference to paragraph 1 of your letter No.F.78(3)/40/W dated the 7th June 1941 on the above subject, I am directed to invite reference to this office letter No.Pol.1993 dated the 19th May 1941 indicating the arrangements already existing in regard to fire-protection in the Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills and the Kaiser-i-Hind Mills. A further report has been now called for from the Inspector-General of Police regarding the number of stirrup pumps and trail pumps that may be required in respect of the three factories referred to in your letter under advertence and on receipt of his reply the requirements in this connection will be intimated to you.

I am to add that this Government are prepared to assume responsibility for preparation and execution of A.R.P. fire-protection schemes in respect of these factories. Government have also no objection to the Government of India Experts visiting in the course of their tours any factory in this State and giving such advice as they may think necessary to the State Officers.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) B.T. Kesavaiengar.

For Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 267/W Enc 9 Dated, the 17th June 1941.

Copy of the foregoing is forwarded ~~to~~ with compliments to the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore for information together with a copy of Residency letter No.R.F.78(3)40/W dated the 7th June 1941 and of its enclosure. He is requested to kindly make full enquiry and furnish very early a report regarding the number of stirrup pumps and trailer pumps that may be required for the factories concerned for intimation to the Residency. The factories in Mysore are classed under class B II and C only.

For Chief Secretary to Government.

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

W 85-40-14

SECRET.

No. F.78(3)-40/

265/W

Col 3139

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 20th June *194*1

C.3 (Misc) MMS 22/6

Air Raid Precautions in factories.

SIR,

I am directed to forward for information two copies of each of the documents noted in the margin*, which are of general interest on Air Raid Precautions matters.

1. Note dealing with the German 1 Kg. incendiary bomb.
2. Extracts from the "Fire Protection and Air Raid Precautions Year Book, 1940-41" on "The Resistance to Collapse of Structures under air attack", by Professor J.F. Baker, M.A., etc., of the Research & Experiments Branch, Ministry of Home Security, Air Raid Precautions Department.
3. Extracts paragraph 1 - 3 and 5 from a letter issued by the County Air Raid Office, Morpeth, Northumberland, England, on the observation of an Air Raid Warden after visiting a bombed area.

2. With reference to the last paragraph of the note on the German 1 Kg. incendiary bomb, should sandbags not be locally available and should the Government of Mysore wish the Government of India to supply them, it is requested that an estimate of the number required for categories BII and C factories situated in the Mysore State may kindly be forwarded through this Residency at as early a date as possible.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

HRly

8C

GERMAN 1 Kg. INCENDIARY BOMB. (Amending previous information.)

47. Tests have been carried out by the Ordnance Board in U.K. which show that a shield formed by four thicknesses of blanket carried over the left arm as previously recommended does not in fact provide protection at any range under 20 feet. It is difficult to suggest a simple form of protection which would be easy to carry and manipulate and yet possess sufficient strength to stop fragments at short ranges. A shield of Duralumin of suitable thickness would meet the requirements, but it is doubtful whether the provision of such shields could be justified except in exceptional circumstances.

48. It was previously reported that an explosion might be expected to take place some 3 to 5 minutes after the bomb had started to function. It has now been established that the bomb will explode within a period of not more than 2 minutes of the first moment of ignition. Moreover, it has been found that the design of the bomb and H.E. capsule would make it extremely difficult to provide a longer delay than 2 minutes from the time when the fuse acts.

49. In cases where the bomb is likely to ignite highly inflammable material and there is a risk of a serious fire resulting the bomb should be attacked at once and the risk of a small explosion faced. In other cases however it is recommended that no attempt should be made to attack the bomb or extinguish the resulting fire with a stirrup hand pump or other small appliance until the bomb has been burning for at least 2 minutes. If a fire brigade or barracks fire party with a line of hose is available a jet may be used on the bomb from a distance of 40 feet or if behind cover from a lesser distance.

50. When a bomb is burning in the open and it is necessary to prevent light showing a sand-bag threequarters full should be put on the bomb at once and the bomb left to burn out. The sand-bag will also afford protection to persons working near. In carrying out this operation the sand-bag can be held so as to protect the face and eyes of the man approaching the bomb.

Extract from Fire Protection and A.R.P. Year Book 1940-41

** ** ** ** **

THE RESISTANCE TO COLLAPSE OF STRUCTURES UNDER AIR ATTACK.

Professor J.F.Baker, M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc., A.M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Struct.E., of the Research and Experiments Branch, Ministry of Home Security, A.R.P. Department, has summarised requirements in a structure which will increase its resistance to collapse as a result of bombing. While a direct hit on a factory can scarcely fail to interfere to some extent with production, the damage will be much more widespread and costly if, at the same time, a main member is weakened and leads to the collapse of a large area of the building.

Fully-framed steel or reinforced concrete structures are comparatively resistant to collapse, since they are capable of adjusting themselves to heavy overloads for which they were not specifically designed.

A near hit may demolish panel walls and produce a debris load. In many cases these will be safely supported by the floor, but where a heavy machine rests on a floor, the structure below should be strengthened to prevent collapse. This can be done most economically, where space allows, by propping.

The resistance to collapse of framed buildings is due to the continuity in these structures. It may be said that wherever continuity can be introduced in any structure it is desirable.

In the common type of single-story steel factory building, if an internal stanchion is cut, the girders on either side will collapse and may involve an area of roof 100 ft. by 50 ft. or more. A hit from a large splinter would cripple a roof girder and bring down the trusses supported by it.

This type of structure is designed to support the roof, wind and snow loads without a certain permissible stress being exceeded. What should be required of them, in addition, is the capacity of supporting the dead load of the roof only when any one stanchion

or

or main roof girder is cut. In this condition the usual permissible stresses can be safely exceeded. The simplified methods of calculation used in design are not well suited for determining the capacity of the structure to stand when damaged. It should be remembered, for instance, that failure does not necessarily follow when the yield stress is developed at one section. In many cases no appreciable increase in the weight of the structure will result from satisfying this new condition. Details will need revision, and the most economical method will be to make beams and trusses continuous over the stanchions.

The type of structure most resistant to collapse is probably the rigidly jointed fixed ended frame, or portal.

In strengthening existing buildings, continuity and bracing in the loadbearing structure should be provided wherever possible. Girders and trusses should be supported on stanchions, not on walls, and attached to them so that they cannot be displaced by shock.

Where there are excessively long span trusses, as in an erection shed, additional props may be needed owing to the danger of existing stanchions being hit or a joint or member in a truss being cut.

The greatest care must be taken to secure economy in this work as there will inevitably be a tendency to overstrengthen the structure.

Extracts paragraphs 1-3 and 5 from letter No. T.22.1.22 dated the 11th October 1940 from the County Air Raid Precautions Office, Morpeth, Northumberland, England.

The following observations were made after visiting a bombed Area this week.

* * * * * *

(1) Shelter during bomb attacks.

The experience of an Air Raid Warden this week illustrates vividly the value of taking immediate cover no matter how small.

He has just finished his beat and was near his Anderson Shelter when he heard a bomb falling. The shelter was sunk leaving only sufficient space for persons to climb down, and was well covered by soil and the entrance was protected by sandbags. He had not time to get into the Shelter, so immediately crouched down by the entrance. The bomb exploded about 30 feet from the Shelter, and the edge of the crater was less than 15 feet away. Apart from his head being pumped on the sandbags, he received no injury though the blast caused considerable damage to property round about, and the subterranean damage forced in the lower portion of the Shelter several inches, though this naturally caused no injuries.

(2) Staircases as Shelters.

For those living in districts where no Shelters are provided, it is again mentioned that even in houses which have suffered considerable damage the stairs remained intact, so that persons in these districts may have every confidence in the protection afforded by the staircase.

(3) Warning from falling bombs.

Bombs fall at a slower rate than the speed of sound. Sound travels at 770 miles per hour. German bombs, which are badly streamlined, never exceed 720 miles per hour, and then only after falling from a height of about 17,400 feet. In occasional cases the warning may be as much as 25 seconds, but in all cases there is always sufficient time to enable you to lie down.

* * * * * *

(5) Lessons from a recent raid.

(a) If bombs are falling and you are caught in the open, lie down immediately, preferably in some slight depression, but in any case LIE DOWN.

(b) If you are indoors and have no Anderson Shelter, take cover under the stairs.

(c) In heavy boulder clay disturbance of foundations, fracture of mains, etc., may be expected over a much wider area than when the bomb explodes in gravel or sandy soil.

(d) Do not shelter behind a brick wall, if at right angles to the blast it falls intact.

Prem: 5.6.41.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section W
File No. 85-40
Serial No. 15

Diary No. of letter replied to..... Secret

No. 295/W. Encs 3

To The I.G. of Police

A.R.P. in factories.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19*

Sir, In continuation of this office memo no 267/W dated the 17th June 41 on the above subject, I am directed to enclose for information copies of the marginally noted documents which are of general interest on A.R.P. matters, since received from the Residency.

Date of issue 26.6.41

Signed by Mr. C.G.R. Ai

(V.S. & P.D.)

With reference to the last paragraph of the note on the German 1 kg. incendiary bomb, the Residency have requested that an estimate

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

of the number of sandbags required
for categories B II and C factories
situated in the State may be
forwarded to them as early as possible,
Shanta Sandbags
not be locally available and
Shanta this Govt wish the Govt
of India to supply them
I am to request you kindly
to intimate whether any sandbags
are required and if so to send
an estimate for transmission to
the Railway

I therefore ch
MS
24/1/65
Chief Engineer

SECRET.

No. 295/W
Enc 3

26th June 1941.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

A.R.P. in Factories.

In continuation of this office memo No.267/W dated the 17th June 1941 on the above subject, I am directed to enclose for information copies of the marginally noted documents which are of general interest on A.R.P. matters, since received from the Residency.

1. Note dealing with the German 1 kg. incendiary bomb.
2. Extracts from the "Fire Protection and Air Raid Precautions Year Book, 1940-41" on "The Resistance to Collapse of Structures under air attack", by Professor J.F. Baker, M.A., etc., of the Research & Experiments Branch, Ministry of Home Security, Air Raid Precautions Department.
3. Extracts paragraph 1 - 3 and 5 from a letter issued by the County Air Raid Office, Morpeth, Northumberland, England, on the observation of an Air Raid Warden after visiting a bombed area.

With reference to the last paragraph of the note on the German 1 kg. incendiary bomb, the Residency have requested that an estimate of the number of sandbags required for categories BII and C factories situated in the State may be forwarded to them as early as possible, should sandbags not be locally available and should this Government wish the Government of India to supply them. I am to request you kindly to intimate whether any sandbags are required and if so to send an estimate for transmission to the Residency.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

W 85-40-16

291/W

Tele {gram: POLICE
phone: 2108

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,
Bangalore, dated June 28, 1941.

SECRET.
No. C.C.110/40-41.

FROM

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

C.D. (W2a) 1115 28/6/41

Sir,

Subject: A.R.P. Fire protection in factories.

Sir,

With reference to your endorsement No.267/W dated the 17th June, 1941, I have the honour to report as follows:-

Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills. The Mill is adequately protected against fire and has three independent sources of water supply, viz.

1. The Municipal supply
2. A cistern
3. A hydraulic system operated from a large tank.

The Management would like to indent, however, for four Stirrup pumps and Containers, i.e. two for the Director's Office and two for the Manager's Office.

Hebbal Mills. The fire service is worked by steam and electrical pumps and there are fire extinguishers as well. The Management would like to indent for three Stirrup pumps and containers, i.e. one for the Manager's Office and two for the Mill.

B.K.Subbiah & Sons. Six Stirrup pumps and Containers are required.

Thus the total demand is for 13 Stirrup pumps and Containers.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

W 85-40-17

292/W

Tele {gram: POLICE
phone: 2108

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

SECRET.

No C.C.110/40-41.

Bangalore, dated June 28, 1941.

FROM

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

SEC. CB. (Secret) MK 28/6

Subject: A.R.P. Sand-bags for factories.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No.295/W dated the 26th June, 1941, I have the honour to state that a total of 500 sand-bags is required for the three mills concerned viz:-

Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills	- 300
Hebbal Mills	- 100
B.K.Subbiah & Sons.	- 100.

These will, however, be provided by the managements of the three mills and no assistance from Government is required.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193*

Date of issue ..... Y

Signed by .....

List of enclosures Flag X

Copied by .....

Examined by ..... el—is.

Section

File No.

Secret **Serial No.**

No.

To The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident

A.R.P- Fire protection and
Civil protection of personnel in factories

In continuation of ~~from the Office~~
this office letter no 265/W dated
the 17th June 41 on the above subject
I am directed to ~~enclose for information~~
forward herewith
~~and necessary action~~ a copy of report
since received from the Ig P ~~intimating~~
furnishing particulars regarding
the number of shrimp pumps & contained required
by the factories concerned.
I am also to state, with
reference ~~to the enclosure~~ to Para 2 of your
letter no F 78(3)-40/W dated the
20th June 41, ~~the subject~~ I am
~~to inform you~~ that the Ig P has
reports that a total of 500

Sandbags is required for the three mills concerned and that these will however be provided by the managing authorities of the three mills and no assistance from Govt is required

X.

1. M/s Bajaj Woollen Cotton & Silk Mills 300
2. Hebbal Mills 100
3. M/s B.K. Subbaraya Sons 100

I have etc

GA 17.4.41

Chief Secretary

SECRET.

RoC 9211
W85-40-18

2nd July 1941.

A.R.P. - Fire protection and protection of personnel in factories.

- - - - - -

In continuation of this office letter No.265/W dated the 17th June 1941 on the above subject, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of report since received from the Inspector-General of Police furnishing particulars regarding the number of stirrup pumps and containers required by the factories concerned.

I am also to state with reference to paragraph 2 of your letter No.F.78(3)-40/W dated the 20th June 1941, that it is reported that a total of 500 sand bags is required for the three mills concerned and that these will, however be provided by the managing authorities of the three mills and no assistance from Government is required.

*1.	Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills	- 300
2.	Hebbal Mills. ...	- 100
3.	B.K. Subbiah & Sons. ...	- 100

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

RS

Report from the Inspector-General of Police regarding the number of stirrup pumps and containers required by factories.

- - -

Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills: The Mill is adequately protected against fire and has three independent sources of water supply, viz.

1. The Municipal supply,
2. A cistern, and
3. A hydraulic system operated from a large tank.

The Management would like to indent, however, for four stirrup pumps and containers, i.e., two for the Director's Office and two for the Manager's Office.

Hebbal Mills: The fire service is worked by steam and electrical pumps and there are fire extinguishers as well. The Management would like to indent for three Stirrup pumps and containers, i.e. one for the Manager's Office and two for the Mill.

B.K. Subbiah & Sons. Six Stirrup pumps and containers are required.

Thus the total demand is for 13 Stirrup pumps and Containers.

-- - - --

"C O P Y"

For Chief Secretary to Government.

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

W'85-40-19.

W 295

No. F.78(3)-40/W.

Pol. 14

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MYSORE. 3 - JUL. 1941

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 3rd July *194* 1

A.R.P. Equipment - Redhill Containers.

SIR,

X I am directed to refer to my letter No.F.78-40(2)/W, dated the 15th April 1941 and to state that the Government of India have since been informed by the Secretary of State for India that redhill containers are no longer used in the United Kingdom to deal with incendiary bombs and that literature on a new technique of dealing with incendiary bombs is being sent to India. The Government of India therefore, do not propose to supply redhill containers to Indian States who may have indented for them.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

W 85-40-20 W296

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

VERY SECRET

No. F. 60-41/W.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 3rd July *1941.*

CS. (Law) MM 3.7.41

Protection of factories and workshops engaged on work of national importance.

SIR,

I am directed to forward a copy of a letter from the Government of India, Home Department, to all Provincial Governments, No.293-D/41-Political (I)/C, dated the 12th June 1941, with enclosure, and to request that, if there is no objection, protective measures, as indicated in the letter, may kindly be taken in respect of the factories, installations, etc. situated in the Mysore State.

2. The Hon'ble the Resident would be glad to be informed of the protective measures undertaken and has no doubt that District Headquarters would be glad to offer any assistance or advice that may be desired, as they did in the case of the Hindustan Aircraft Factory.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

Key

VN

VERY SECRET

No.293-D/41-Political(I)/C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

From

Sir Richard Tottenham, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Additional Secretary to the Government of India.

To,

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
Madras
Bombay
Bengal
the United Provinces
the Punjab
Bihar
the C.P. & Berar
Assam
the N.W.F.P.
Orissa
Sind

Simla, the 12th June, 1941.

Sir,

Last December Army Headquarters issued certain instructions to Army Commands on the subject of the protection of factories and other installations engaged on work of national importance. As a result of these instructions it is understood that certain Provincial Governments were approached by the Local Military authorities and one Provincial Government at least referred the matter back to the Government of India, pointing out that the subject was one in which the primary responsibility lay on the civil authorities and emphasizing the difficulties that were bound to arise from a conflict of authority in such an important matter. The Military authorities fully recognise the force of this contention but this fact does not in any way alter the intrinsic importance of their views or suggestions; and the Government of India have accordingly decided to address Provincial Governments themselves.

2. The Government of India have no doubt that all Provincial Governments are alive to the general dangers of sabotage or other mischievous activities in the large number of factories that are now engaged on Government contracts of greater or less importance in connection with the prosecution of the war Nor do

do they suggest that the matter has received less than the attention it deserves so far as the more obviously important factories are concerned Many of these have been declared, either by the Central or by the Provincial Government, to be protected places under the Defence of India Rules; and many of the Firms themselves in consultation, no doubt with the local Civil and Military authorities, have introduced or elaborated their own measures for combating the dangers alluded to. On the other hand, it is possible that even in those factories which have been declared protected places there may have been a tendency here and there to relax the strictness with which the powers provided by the Defence of India Rules have in practice been enforced. There may have been an inclination to distinguish those factories that have been declared protected places by the Central Government and are working under the supervision of a Central Government Department, and, perhaps, to leave it to the Officers of that Department to initiate such measures as they consider necessary. Provincial Governments may also not be in a position to know all the particular factories to the protection of which the military authorities from time to time attach importance. Nor, perhaps, are Provincial Governments aware of all the measures that the Military authorities themselves, with their special experience of Government factories and arsenals, have found necessary for the proper protection of such places.

3. Apart from the necessity of providing for the Security of the factory buildings and those parts of them in particular in which especially important and vulnerable machinery is housed, the matters in which protective measures are most obviously required may be classified as follows:

(a) measures to ensure the reliability of employees;

(b) measures to detect and prevent dangerous activities or plans;

(c) measures to control ingress to and egress from the factory; and

(d) provision of guards.

4. There is no doubt that the wording of section 2 (2) of the Defence....

Defence of India Act is wide enough to enable special powers to be provided to cover all these matters; and there would be no difficulty in supplementing the powers already provided by the rules made under that Act if such a course were found to be necessary in any particular respect. It is equally obvious that, while it is in the interests of the firm itself to guarantee its own security to the maximum extent by its own action, the ultimate responsibility for the safety of factories engaged on work of national importance must fall upon Government. It follows that, while the main desideratum is the closest possible collaboration on a voluntary basis between Government on the one hand and the management of the factory on the other to secure the objects in view, Government must in the last resort retain the right to enforce such security measures as they consider necessary.

5. Bearing these general considerations in mind, the Government of India have the following observations and suggestions to make under each of the four headings mentioned above.

(a) Measures to ensure the reliability of employees. Such measures, to be fully effective, would entail a careful examination in consultation with the Police of all employees of the firm and especially of all new recruits. Considering the large amount of casual labour involved, the fact that many of the factories in question are engaged on private work in addition to Government contracts, and the likelihood that so comprehensive a measure of official control might in itself promote discontent and labour troubles, it is not suggested that anything in the nature of a 100% check of this kind either should, or need, be attempted. It is understood that many firms already insist on adequate references before taking on new hands, that casual labour is generally recruited on the guarantee of trusted employees, and that in many factories Supervisors or Welfare officers have been appointed who get to know the workers and keep in touch with the Police authorities with satisfactory results. It is an extension of co-operation on these lines, or the introduction of a similar system in those factories where it has not already been established,

that.....

that should first be aimed at. If, however, the management of any factory declines to co-operate in ensuring the reliability of its employees to the satisfaction of Government, the Government of India would be prepared to make an addition to the Defence of India Rules, so as to enable the Provincial Government in the last resort to enforce such action as it considered necessary

(b) Measures to detect and prevent dangerous activities or plans.

Under this heading what is chiefly required is a satisfactory intelligence system. The Welfare Officers referred to under (a) or other employees of the firm whose trustworthiness can be accepted by the police, could no doubt be used for such a purpose. The police would also be justified in establishing such contacts as they could among the workers.

(c) Measures to control ingress and egress from the factory. Under this heading the object should be, not only to prevent the entry of unauthorised persons, but also, where necessary, to exercise a proper watch over the movements and actions inside the factory either of the workers themselves or of any outsider who may succeed, legitimately or otherwise, in obtaining admission to it. In any factory or area that is a prohibited place or a protected place or area, rules 6 & 9 of the Defence of India Rules provide ample powers to secure the objects in view. It should also be noted that under rule 9(1)(b) these powers can be extended to "any other place or area in relation to which it appears to be necessary to take special precautions etc. etc." These powers should be freely used and strictly enforced, with the voluntary co-operation of the management, if possible. Powers could if necessary be taken to require the co-operation of the management in such matters. Contraventions of the rules should be dealt with promptly; and the importance of awarding deterrent sentences should be impressed upon the Courts.

(d) Provision of Guards.

All.....

All the more important factories probably employ some kind of watch and ward staff of their own. This practice should be encouraged and developed, since the local knowledge of the members of such staffs, and their acquaintence with the workers and, possibly, with suspicious characters, may often be of great value. It is generally undesirable, however, that the members of such staffs should themselves carry firearms, and in the more important factories it is obviously desirable that regular police guards should be at hand to support the factory staff, to effect arrests and to use superior force where necessary. Most factories which have been declared to be "protected" are already provided with police guards. It is not merely the entrances or the perimeter of the factory that should be guarded. There may be power plants or extremely important units of machinery inside the factory which may be peculiarly liable to damage by sabotage with disastrous results to the working of the factory as a whole. These may require special guarding Particular attention should also be paid to the risks of the unauthorised removal of finished articles from the factory or the theft of important plans and designs. If the management of the factory cannot be persuaded to maintain an ample staff of its own, powers of compulsion could, if necessary, be provided.

6. It is not suggested that the same scale of precautions is required in all factories. Provincial Governments have already been supplied by the Labour Department in connection with Air Raid Precautions with a list of factories graded in a certain order of importance from the point of view of war supply. From the point of view of the problems now under consideration, which are concerned more with the possibilities of internal, rather than external attack, certain additions to this list are required. A further provisional list classifying factories in the order of their importance is attached as an Annexure to this letter; and it is suggested that the extent to which the measures referred to above should be applied to different factories should vary roughly in accordance with their relative importance as indicated

in .....

in this list.

It will be for the Provincial Government, in consultation with the local military authorities and, where necessary, with the Officers of the Central Civil department concerned, to decide the precise scale and character of the precautionary measures considered necessary in each factory. Steps will be taken by the Government of India to keep an up to date all-India list of factories in which precautions are required and to communicate monthly additions to this list to the Provincial Governments concerned.

7 The Government of India trust that the Provincial Government will recognise the great value of the assistance that the Military authorities are in a position to give in this matter. It is they who are primarily concerned with the smooth production of the necessary war supplies and their views should be given the greatest possible weight on the question of the degree of protection required in each case. Advantage should, it is suggested, be taken of visits by touring military officers, acting in close liaison with the Civil authorities, to enquire into the security measures in force, or required, in the factories that they inspect; and they should be invited to bring to the notice of the local Civil authorities (and through them of the Provincial Government) any defects of organization which in their opinion require attention. The Government of India are particularly anxious that there should be the closest co-operation between the Civil and Military authorities in this important respect.

8. Questions may be raised as to the incidence of the extra expenditure involved in introducing such protective measures as may be necessary to give effect to the suggestions mentioned in this letter. As a general rule, the cost of these measures in any individual factory should not be large, and the Government of India consider that the primary responsibility for meeting it should rest on the management of the factory concerned. In any case, however, in which the Provincial Government is

satisfied.....

satisfied that Government, as such, has a clear responsibility for supplementing or strengthening the precautionary measures which the management of the factory can reasonably be expected to adopt, there should be no hesitation in meeting the cost involved from Government sources.

9. This letter, it will be noted, deals entirely with factories. Much the same considerations, however, apply to oil installations and refineries and to important electrical installations and power stations. Separate lists of these will be communicated as soon as possible to Provincial Governments with the request that similar action may be taken with regard to them.

10. I am to request that the Provincial Government will as soon as possible communicate to the Government of India their comments on the subject discussed in this letter, and will indicate whether in their view it is necessary to take any additional legal powers by amendment of the Defence of India Rules.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

R Govt Graham
Additional Secretary to the Government of India.

—

No.293-D/41-Political(I)/C.

A copy, with a copy of the Labour Department's letter No. G 105(ARP), dated the 7th May 1941 and enclosure, is forwarded to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Ajmer-Merwara, for information and necessary action.

By order,

J S Sarma
Under Secretary to the Government of India

CDS.10.6

No.293-D/41-Political(I)/C.

A copy is forwarded to the

Defence Co-ordination Department
Supply Department
Labour Department
Defence Department
General Staff Branch
Director, Intelligence Bureau
Private Secretary to H.E. the Viceroy

for information.

( ) To Labour Deptt. only.

(2. It is understood that the Labour Department will address all Provincial Governments and the Chief Commissioner, Delhi & Ajmer-Merwara, on the lines indicated in the attached extract from the original draft to Provincial Governments, and that that Department will either supply the Home Department in due course with a list of oil and electric installations for communication to Provincial Governments, etc., or will issue such a list themselves with reference to this letter, informing the Home Department of the action taken.)

[ ] To Supply Deptt. only.

[2. The Home Department presume that the Supply Department will either supply them with monthly additions, if any, to the list of factories for communication to Provincial Governments, etc., or that the Supply Department will themselves communicate such additions to Provincial Governments, etc., with reference to the undertaking in the letter.]

By order,

J B Sims

Under Secretary to the Government of

No.293-D/Political(I)/C.

*with 10 spare copies.

A copy* is forwarded to the Political Department for information and necessary action in respect of the areas with which they are concerned.

By order,

J B Sims

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

CDS.10.5.

STRICTLY SECRET

LIST OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS GRADED ACCORDING TO THEIR IMPORTANCE FOR WAR SUPPLY.

The basis of classification is:-

Class "A". - Those firms engaged on vital war production, i.e., those whose output provides the basic materials for other factories and which, if interfered with by sabotage, would stop production throughout India.

Class "B". - Those firms undertaking important war contracts, i.e., those firms which have large contracts, interference with which would seriously lower the production output.

Class "C". - The remaining firms undertaking war contracts, i.e., those whose output is comparatively small and in which the cessation of work would not seriously interfere with the general production in India.

NOTE:- Provincial Governments need not trouble about detailed arrangements inside factories or workshops marked thus *. Arrangements for their security have already been made by the Central Government.

SS.
10/6.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS "A".

Madras

* 1. Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu.

2. Railway Workshop, Golden Rock (S.I. Rly).

3. -ditto- Perambur, (M.& S.M.Ry.)

Bombay

* 4. Ammunition Factory, Kirkee.

5. Asbestos Cement Co., Ltd., Bombay.

6. Ford Motor Company of India Ltd., (Bombay Branch), Old Swedeshi Mills, Charni Road, Girgaum, Bombay No. 4

7. General Motors (India), Bombay.

* 8. High Explosives Factory, Kirkee.

9. Railway Workshop, Dohad (B.B.& C.I.Ry.)

10. -ditto- Lower Parel (B.B.& C.I.Ry.)

11. -ditto- Parel (G.I.P.Ry.)

Bengal

12. Alkali and Chemical Corporation (India) Ltd., Rishra(Distt.Hoogly)

13. Appliance Works, Howrah, of Messrs. Guest, Keen, Williams Ltd.

14. Dunlop Rubber Co., (India) Ltd., Sahaganj, Hoogly.

*15. Gun & Shell Factory, Cossipore.

16. Indian Galvanizing Co., Howrah.

17. Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Burnpur.

18. Indian Iron & Steel Co., Kulti.

*19. Mathematical Instruments Office, Calcutta.

*20. Metal & Steel Factory, Ishapore.

21. Railway Workshop, Kanchrapara (E.B.R.)

22. -ditto- Khargpur, (B.N.R.)

23. -ditto- Pahartali, (A.B.R.)

*24. Rifle Factory, Ishapore.

25. Steel Corporation of Bengal Ltd., Burnpur.

26....

United Provinces

26. Cooper Allen & Co., Cawnpore.

*27. Harness & Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore.

Punjab

*28. Central Workshops (P.W.D), Amritsar.

29. Railway Workshops (Carriage & Wagon), Moghulpura. (N.W.R.)

Bihar

30. Benzene and Toluene Recovery Plant, Tatanagar.

31. Indian Cable Co., Ltd., Tatanagar.

32. Indian Copper Corporation Ltd., at Mosaboni and Ghatsila in Singbhum.

33. Indian Steel & Wire Products, Ltd., Tatanagar.

34. Railway Workshop, Jamalpur (E.I.R.)

35. -ditto- Tatanagar(-do-)

36. Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Tatanagar.

37. Tinplate Company of India, Golmuri.

Central Provinces

*38. Gun Carriage Factory, Jubbulpore.

Hyderabad (Deccan)

39. Railway Workshop of H.E.H. The Nizam.

Mysore

40. Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., Bangalore.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS "B"

M A D R A S.

1. Binny & Co., (Madras) Ltd., Madras.
2. Buckingham & Carnatic Co. Ltd., Mills, Madras.
*3. Clothing Factory, Madras.
4. Ford Motor Co. of India Ltd., Madras Branch, Dinroze Estate, 1/17, Mount Road, Madras.
5. Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd., Madras.
6. Parry & Co., Ltd., Madras.
7. Simpson & Co., Ltd., 202/203, Mount Road, Madras.

B O M B A Y.

8. Acme Manufacturing Co., Bombay.
9. Ambernath Woollen Mills (Proprietors Messrs. Ahmad Abdul Karim Bros. Bombay), Ambernath, G.I.P. Railway.
10. Bombay Electric Supply Tramways Co. Ltd., Bombay.
11. W.H. Brady & Co. Ltd., Mills, Bombay.
12. Byculla Iron Works of Messrs. Richardson & Cruddas, Bombay.
13. Century Spinning & Weaving Co. Ltd., Bombay.
*14. Clothing Factory, Bombay.
15. Connaught Iron Works, Bombay.
16. Defence Works of Messrs. Alcock Ashdown & Co. Ltd., Bombay.
17. Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co., of India Ltd., Hay Bunder Road, Sewri, Bombay.
18. Hattersly Hindustan Engineering Co., Bombay.
19. Hattersley Mills Ltd., Bombay.
20. Indian Smelting & Refining Co., Bombay.
21. Indian Standard Metal Co., Bombay.
22. Indian Woollen Mills, Mahaluxmi, Bombay.
23. Khatau Mackanjee Co. Ltd., Bombay.
24. Lever Soap Factory, Bombay.
25. Malik Electric Works, Ltd., Bombay.
26. Mazgaon Dock Works, Bombay, of Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.
27. Mckenzies Ltd., Sewri, Bombay.
28. Metal Box Co. Ltd., Bombay.

29./----------

29. National Radio Engineering Co., Bombay.

30. Railway Workshop, Matunga, (G.I.P. Railway).

31. Raymond Woollen Mills Ltd., Thana, Bombay.

32. E.D. Sassoon & Co. Ltd., Bombay.

33. Sholapur Spinning & Weaving Co. Ltd., Mills, Sholapur.

34. Tatas Soap Factory, Bombay.

35. Wolverhampton Works Co., Bombay.

B E N G A L.

36. Allen Berry & Co., Ballyganj, Calcutta.

37. Aluminium Manufacturing Co., Dum Dum.

38. Angus Engineering Works, Bhadreswar, Hoogly.

39. Bata Shoe Co. Ltd., Batanagar.

40. Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceautical Works, Ltd., Calcutta.

41. Bengal Waterproof Works Ltd., Calcutta.

42. Britannia Engineering Co., Titaghur.

43. British India Electrical Construction, Kidderpore Calcutta.

44. Clive Works, Kedderpore, Calcutta of Messrs. Braithwaite & Co., (India)., Ltd.

*45. Clothing Factory, Calcutta.

46. Dum Dum Mechanical Works of Messrs. Jessop & Co., Calcutta.

47. Engineering Works of Messrs. James Alexander & Co., Kidderpore, Calcutta.

48. Eveready Works, Calcutta.

49. Ford Motor Co. of India Ltd., Calcutta Branch, 2, Justice Chander Madhab Road, Elgin Road Post, Calcutta.

50. Garden Reach Workshops of Macneil & Co., Calcutta.

51. G.T.R. Co., Dum Dum, Calcutta.

52. Hoogly Docking & Engineering Co., Howrah.

53. Howrah Iron Works of Burn & Co., Calcutta.

54. India Electric Works, Calcutta.

55. Indian Oxygen & Acctylene Co. Ltd., 48, Diamond Harbour Road, Calcutta.

56. Indian Telegraph Workshops, Alipore.

57. Indian Tube Co., 1 Foreshore Road, Howrah.

58. Mansfield & Sons, 16, Tangra Road, Calcutta.

59. Metal Box Co. Ltd., Calcutta.

60/----------

60. National Metal Industries Ltd., Calcutta.

61. Port Commissioners Workshops, Garden Reach, Calcutta.

62. Port Engineering Works, Howrah.

63. Railway Signal Works of Messrs. Saxby & Farmer Ltd., Calcutta.

64. Railway Workshop, Lillooah (E.I. Railway).

65. Raja Bagan Dockyard of Messrs. India General Navigation and Railway Co., Garden Reach, Calcutta.

66. Santa Works, Asansol, Burnpur, of Messrs. Indian Standard Wagon Co.

67. Shalimar Works, Howrah, of Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co.

68. J. Stores & Co. (India) Ltd., Kidderpore, Calcutta.

69. Structural Works, Howrah, of Messrs. Bridge & Roof Co.

U N I T E D P R O V I N C E S.

70. Cawnpore Tannery, Cawnpore.

71. Cawnpore Woollen Mills, Cawnpore.

*72. Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur.

73. Government Ghee Heating Centre, Agra.

74. Grain Depot. Lucknow.

75. Railway Workshop, Gorakhpur, (B.N.W. Railway).

76. Railway Workshop, Lucknow (E.I. Railway).

77. Swadeshi Cotton Mills Ltd., Cawnpore.

P U N J A B.

*78. Clothing Factory, Lahore.

79. Ganesh Flour Mills, Lyallpur.

80. Grain Depot, Moghalpura.

81. New Egerton Woollen Mills, Dhariwal, Punjab.

B I H A R.

82. Kumar-Dhubi Engineering Works, Kumar-Dhubi.

N. W. F. P.

83. Grain Depot., Peshawar.

S I N D.

84. Herman & Mohatta Ltd., Karachi.

85. Port Trust Shipyard, Karachi.

D E L H I.

*86. Clothing Factory, Delhi.

87. Delhi Flour "C" Mills, Delhi.

88. Ganesh Flour Mills, Delhi.

A J M E R M E R W A R A.

89. Railway Workshop, Ajmer (B.B. & C.I. Railway).

H Y D E R A B A D (D E C C A N)

*90. Clothing Factory, Secunderabad.

M Y S O R E.

91. Bangalore Woollen,Cotton and Silk Mills Co. Ltd., Bangalore City.

92. Kaisari-Hind Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co. Ltd., Habel, Bengalore.

B A R O D A.

93. Railway Workshop, Baroda.

J O D H P U R.

94. Railway Workshop, Jodhpur.

C O C H I N.

95. Brunton & Co., Cochin.

96. Harbour Board Shipyard, Cochin.

97. South Indian Engineering Works, Cochin.

MM.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOP CLASS "C".

Madras

1. Associated Agencies, Bharat Buildings, Mount Road, Madras.
2. Bhawoo Kashinath & Co., Khaleel Mansions, Mount Road, Madras.
3. Works of Mr. N.J. Dadabhoy, 52, Main Road, Royapuram, Madras.
4. Works of Mr. R. Govindan Naicker, 39-Swami Naicker Street, Chintadripet, Madras.
5. Indian Tailoring Works, 1/63, Beg Street, Triplicane, Madras.
6. A. Krishna & Sons, 37-Pilliear Koil Street, Triplicane, Madras.
7. Works of Mr. Lalu Mean Sahib, 1/25, Shaik Maistry Street, Royapuram, Madras.
8. H. Macdoom & Co., No. 166 Angappa Naick Street, George Town, Madras.
9. Works of Manavala Naidu, 15, Narasinghapuram Street, Mount Road, Madras.
10. P. Nagojee Rao & Sons, 1, Abdul Karim Street, Triplicane, Madras.
11. Standard Shirt Manufacturing Co., 187, Mount Road, Madras.
12. West End Trading Co., 35, Mount Road, Madras.
13. Zackria Sait & Sons, 1/29, Mount Road, Madras.

Bombay

14. Bhagat & Sons, Bombay,
15. Bhawoo Kashinath & Co., 63, Bhandasi Street, Bombay, No. 4.
16. Bombay Garage, (Suburban Branch), Ghodbunder Road, Santa Cruz, Bombay Suburban District.
17. Bombay Hosiery Works (Proprietors- Messrs. Ballibhoy Kamruddin, Bombay), Bombay.
18. Bombay Telephone Co., Bombay.
19. Bombay Uniform Clothing Co., No.15, Borbhat Lane, Girgaum,Bombay.
20. Calico Mills, Ahmedabad.
21. J. Curtis & Co., Bombay.
22. Eastern Chemical Co., Ltd., Bombay.
23. Empress Iron Works Ltd., Bombay.
24. E. Eyres & Co., Bombay.
25. Garlick & Co., Bombay.
26. Indian Machine Tools Co., Bombay.

27. Issa Bros., 95, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

28. Kerloskar Brothers Ltd., Bombay.

29. Kohinoor Cap Mart, Hassanbhoy Buildings, Dorgin, Bombay 9.

30. National Syndicate, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, No. 2.

31. Orient Metal Pressing Works Ltd., Bombay.

32. Powells Ltd., Bombay.

33. Works of Mr. F.C. Sajumn, c/o Currimbhoy Laljee Sajun & Co., 114, Frere Road, Bombay, 9.

34. Usha Woollen Mills Ltd., Bhawanishanker Road, Dadar, Bombay

35. Utility Articles Manufacturing Co., Kodak, Nishanpada Road, Bombay, 9.

36. Valibhoy Kamruddin, 101, Abdul Rahman Street, Bombay.

37. Zandoo Pharmaceutical Works, Bombay.

Bengal.

38. Abdul Kaliq & Sons, Village, Raipore, P.O. Maheshtola, 24,Parganas.

39. J.G. Andon & Co., 109, Ripon Street, Calcutta.

40. Army & Navy Stores Ltd., 41, Chawringhee, Calcutta.

41. Associated Agencies, C7 Bharat Bhawan, 3, Chitranjan Avenue, South Calcutta.

42. G.D. Banerjee & Co., Bokulia House, Kidderpore, Calcutta.

43. Bengal Immunity Co., Ltd., Calcutta.

44. Britannia Building & Iron Co., Ltd., Howrah.

45. Burn & Company's Potteries, Raniganj (E st of Asansol).

46. Works of Mr. R. Cruber, 20, Justice Dwarkanath Road, Bhowanipore, Calcutta.

47. Dalia Tailoring Co., 275, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.

48. Eastern Merchants Syndicate, 1, Moti Seal Road, Calcutta.

49. Electric Welding & Manufacturing Co., Naihati, Bengal.

50. Fatehdin & Sons, 49-7, Lower Chitpore Road, Calcutta.

51. Works of A. Gajadhar, 8, Lord Sinha Road, Calcutta.

52. H. Ghulam Mohammed & Bros., 6-1, Lindsay Street, Calcutta.

53. Gresham & Craven (1) Ltd., 22, Gobra Road, Calcutta.

54. Hajee Karim Bux & Sons, 154, Gole Bazar, Khargpur.

55. Kamalalaya (Export) Ltd., 14, Ballygunge Station Road, Calcutta.

56. A. & J. Main & Co., Ltd., Howrah.

57. Maya Engineering Co., Tallyganj, Calcutta.

58. B.C. Nawn & Bros., Ltd., 7, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.

59. Nonapukur Power Station & Workshops of Tramways Co., Calcutta.

60. Noor Ali Khan & S.P. Bose, 5-B, Mahanirvan Road, P.O. Kalighat, Calcutta.

61. Nundum Bros., & Co., Ltd., 27-A, Beni Nundun Street, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.

62. Paul & Co., Ltd., College Street Market, Calcutta.

63. Peninsular Hat Manufacturing Co., 12, Baloohukkak Lane, Calcutta.

64. Phelps & Co., Ltd., Grosvenor House, Calcutta.

65. Porter & Co., 55, Free School Street, Calcutta.

66. Qurban Ali & Sons, Akra Damdam, P.O. Bartala, Garden Reach, 24, Parganas.

67. Radha Kristo Dutt & Sons, Ltd., 125, Old China Bazar Street, Calcutta.

68. Shaw Bros., (1936) Ltd., 12, Dalhousie Square, East Calcutta.

69. Sircar Brothers, Ltd., 2-A, Kedar Bose Lane, Bhowanipore, Calcutta.

70. Smith Stain Street & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.

71. Spence Ltd., Calcutta.

72. Wachell Molla & Sons, 8, Dharamtolla Street, Calcutta.

United Provinces.

73. Baijnath Bankey Beharilal Woollen Mills, Lalbankey St., Cawnpore.

74. Elgin Mills Ltd., Cawnpore.

75. M.G. Kadir & Co., 20, Canning Road, Allahabad.

76. Mathur & Manzoor Ltd:, G.T. Road, Cawnpore.

77. Misra Pucca Hosiery Mills, Cawnpore.

78. Model Industries, Dayalbagh, Agra.

79. Muir Mills Ltd., Cawnpore.

80. New Victoria Mills, Cawnpore.

81. The Pucca Hosiery Works, Cawnpore.

82. Works of Rai Bahadur Ram Rattan Prem Nath, Prem Nagar, P.O. Dehra Dun.

83. E. Sefton & Co., Mirzapur.

Punjab

84. A.F. Ahmed & Co., Sialkot City.

85. Allibhoy Vallijee & Sons, Multan Cantt.

86. Amritsar Distillery Co., Ltd., Amritsar.

87....

87. Anand Automobiles, Opposite 5th Mile Stone, Ferozepur Road, Lahore.

88. D.N. Bakshi & Sons, 102, EdwardRoad, Rawalpindi Cantt.

89. Beli Ram & Bros., Moghulpura (Lahore).

90. Bhargwa Glass Factory, Amritsar.

91. Calcutta Metal Sheet Works, Takia Imlia, Lahore.

92. Devi Chand Khanna, Ravi Park, Lahore.

93. Ghulam Nabi & Sons, Mayo Road, Lahore.

94. Imperial Surgical Co., Sialkot City.

95. S. Inayat Alley & Bros., Ludhiana.

96. Indian Chemical Manufacturers Ltd., Circular Road, Outside Sheranwala Gate, Lahore.

97. Dr. Jai Singh & Co., Sialkot City.

98. Keshori Lal & Sons, Lahore Cantt.

99. Maira Brothers Embee Engineering Works, Ferozepore Trunk Road, Lahore.

100. H. Malik & Sons, FlemingsRoad, Lahore.

101. Oriental Carpet Manufacturers (India) Ltd., Amritsar.

102. H.R. Pasricha & Co., Lahore Cantt.

103. Pearey Lal & Sons, Ltd., Jail Road, Opposite the European Cemetry, Lahore.

104. Pearl Surgical Works, Mohni Road, Lahore.

105. Punjab Sheet Metal Works, Anarkali, Lahore.

106. Radha Kishen Kapoor & Sons, Mozang, Chah Pachwara, Kucha Radha Kisher, Lahore.

107. Raghnath Rai & Co., Ravi Road, Lahore.

108. Shambhu Nath & Sons, Ltd., Amritsar.

109. Sheet Metal Hollowware Co., 6, Chatterjee Road, Lahore.

110. Star Hosiery Works, Qadian.

111. Universal Industrial Co., Church Road, Lahore.

Bihar

112. Central Jail, Bhagalpur.

C.P.....

Central Provinces.

113. Empress Mills, Nagpur.

Delhi.

114. Delhi Cloth Mills Co., Delhi.

115. Works of Mr. H.S. Hyde, 17, Roshanara Road, Delhi.

116, Padam Chand & Co., 9, Court Road, Delhi.

117. Western Hosiery & General Mills, Delhi.

Hyderabad.

118. Khan Bahadur Ahmad Alladin & Co., Contractors, Secunderabad(Deccan).

119.

Kashmir.

119. Shri Karan Singh Woollen Mills, Srinagar (Kashmir).

Mysore.

120.B.K. Subbiah & Sons, Sourashtrapet, Bangalore City.

Baroda.

121. Alembic Chemical Works, Baroda.

122. Shri Dinesh Mills Ltd., Baroda.

Jaipur.

123. S. Abdul Rahman & Sons, Jaipur.

124. Works of Kalu Ram Krishen Gopal, Jaipur City.

125. Zorastu and Co., Jaipur.

Cochin.

126. Anamallais Timber Trust Ltd., Chalakudi (Cochin State) S.I.

Shyam.
10/6.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT .....

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Diary No. of letter replied to .....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193 A

Date of issue 9.7.41

Signed by Mr. C.G.R.

List of enclosures .....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

Section W

File No. 85-40

Serial No. 21

Very Secret

No. 341/W

Encs 10.

To The C.G. of Police.

A.R.P.

Sir, With reference to your letter no C.C. 127/40-41 dated the 5th June 41 I am directed to state that the Resident has since intimated that the Govt of India have been informed by the Secy of State for India that certain are no longer used in the U.K. to deal with incendiary bombs and that literature on a new technique of dealing with incendiary bombs is being sent to India and that the Govt of India therefore do not propose to supply certain to Indian States who may have

undertaken for them.

I am also to enclose

for information and necessary action

a copy of Very Secret Railway letter No 7.60-41/W

of 3rd inst. 41 with its enclosure

viz. protection of factories and workshops

engaged on work of national importance

and to request that the factories concerned

may be advised to undertake the protective

measures indicated in the Home Office letter.

A report of the protective measures (in triplicate)

undertaken may kindly be sent for

the information of Govt. and for transmission

to the Railway.

Yours obt

[illegible]

7.7.41

Chief Secretary to Govt

VERY SECRET.

No. 344/W
Encs. 10.

9th July 1941.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

Air Raid Precautions.

With reference to your letter No.C.C.127/40-41 dated the 5th June 1941, I am directed to state that the Residency have since intimated that the Government of India have been informed by the Secretary of State for India that redhill containers are no longer used in the United Kingdom to deal with incendiary bombs and that literature on a new technique of dealing with incendiary bombs is being sent to India and that the Government of India therefore do not propose to supply redhill containers to Indian States who may have indented for them.

I am also to enclose for information and necessary action a copy of very secret Residency letter No.F.60-41/W dated the 3rd July 1941 with its enclosure regarding protection of factories and workshops engaged on work of national importance and to request that the factories etc., concerned may be advised to undertake the protective measures suggested in the Home Department letter. A report of the protective measures undertaken may kindly be sent (in duplicate) for the information of Government and for transmission to the Residency.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government

VERY SECRET

Letter No.F.60-41/W dated the 3rd July 1941 from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

Protection of factories and workshops engaged on work of national importance.

- - -

I am directed to forward a copy of a letter from the Government of India, Home Department, to all Provincial Governments, No.293-D/41-Political (1)/C, dated the 12th June 1941, with enclosure, and to request that, if there is no objection, protective measures, as indicated in the letter, may kindly be taken in respect of the factories, installations, etc., situated in the Mysore State.

2. The Hon'ble the Resident would be glad to be informed of the protective measures undertaken and has no doubt that District Headquarters would be glad to offer any assistance or advice that may be desired, as they did in the case of the Hindustan Aircraft Factory.

Letter No.293-D/41-Pol.(I)/C dated the 12th June 1941 fromthe Government of India to all Provincial Governments.

- - -

Last December Army Headquarters issued certain instructions to Army Commands on the subject of the protection of factories and other installations engaged on work of national importance. As a result of these instructions it is understood that certain Provincial Governments were approached by the Local Military

authorities and one Provincial Government at least referred the matter back to the Government of India, pointing out that the subject was one in which the primary responsibility lay on the civil authorities and emphasizing the difficulties that were bound to arise from the conflict of authority in such an important matter. The Military authorities fully recognise the force of this contention, but this fact does not in any way alter the intrinsic importance of their views or suggestions; and the Government of India have accordingly decided to address Provincial Governments themselves.

2. The Government of India have no doubt that all Provincial Governments are alive to the general dangers of sabotage or other mischievous activities in the large number of factories that are now engaged on Government contracts of greater or less importance in connection with the prosecution of the war. Nor do they suggest that the matter has received less than the attention it deserves so far as the more obviously important factories are concerned. Many of these have been declared, either by the Central or by the Provincial Government, to be protected places under the Defence of India Rules; and many of the Firms themselves, in consultation, no doubt, with the local Civil and Military authorities, have introduced or elaborated their own measures for combating the dangers alluded to. On the other hand, it is possible that even in those factories which have been declared protected places there may have been a tendency here and there to relax the strictness with which the powers provided by the Defence of India Rules have in practice been enforced. There may have been an inclination to distinguish those factories

that have been declared protected places by the Central Government and are working under the supervision of a Central Government Department, and, perhaps, to leave it to the Officers of that Department to initiate such measures as they consider necessary. Provincial Governments may also not be in a position to know all the particular factories to the protection of which the military authorities from time to time attach importance. Nor, perhaps, are Provincial Governments aware of all the measures that the Military authorities themselves, with their special experience of Government factories and arsenals, have found necessary for the proper protection of such places.

3. Apart from the necessity of providing for the Security of the factory buildings and those parts of them in particular in which especially important and vulnerable machinery is housed, the matters in which protective measures are most obviously required may be classified as follows:-

(a) measures to ensure the reliability of employees;

(b) measures to detect and prevent dangerous activities or plans;

(c) measures to control ingress to and egress from the factory; and

(d) provision of guards.

4. There is no doubt that the wording of section 2 (2) of the Defence of India Act is wide enough to enable special powers to be provided to cover all these matters; and there would be no difficulty in supplementing the powers already provided by the rules made under that Act, if such a course were found to

be necessary in any particular respect. It is equally obvious that, while it is in the interests of the firm itself to guarantee its own security to the maximum extent by its own action, the ultimate responsibility for the safety of factories engaged on work of national importance must fall upon Government. It follows that, while the main desideratum is the closest possible collaboration on a voluntary basis between Government on the one hand and the management of the factory on the other to secure the objects in view, Government must in the last resort retain the right to enforce such security measures as they consider necessary.

5. Bearing these general considerations in mind, the Government of India have the following observations and suggestions to make under each of the four headings mentioned above.

(a) Measures to ensure the reliability of employees. Such measures, to be fully effective, would entail a careful examination in consultation with the Police of all employees of the firm and especially of all new recruits, Considering the large amount of casual labour involved, the fact that many of the factories in question are engaged on private work in addition to Government contracts, and the likelihood that so comprehensive a measure of official control might in itself promote discontent and labour troubles, it is not suggested that anything in the nature of a 100% check of this kind either should, or need, be attempted. It is understood that many firms already insist on adequate references before taking on new hands, that casual labour is generally recruited on the

guarantee of trusted employees, and that in many factories Supervisors or Welfare officers have been appointed who get to know the workers and keep in touch with the Police authorities with satisfactory results. It is an extension of co-operation on these lines, or the introduction of a similar system in those factories where it has not already been established, that should first be aimed at. If, however, the management of any factory declines to co-operate in ensuring the reliability of its employees to the satisfaction of Government, the Government of India Rules, so as to enable the Provincial Government in the last resort to enforce such action as it considered necessary.

(b) Measures to detect and prevent dangerous activities or plans.

Under this heading what is chiefly required is a satisfactory intelligence system. The Welfare Officers referred to under (a) or other employees of the firm whose trustworthiness can be accepted by the police, could no doubt be used for such a purpose. The police would also be justified in establishing such contacts as they could among the workers.

(c) Measures to control ingress and egress from the factory. Under this heading the object should be, not only to prevent the entry of unauthorised persons, but also,where necessary,to exercise a proper watch over the movements and actions inside the factory either of the workers themselves or of any outsider who may succeed, legitimately or otherwise, in obtaining admission to it. In any factory or area that is a prohibited place or a protected place or area, rules 6 & 9 of the Defence

of India Rules provide ample powers to secure the objects in view. It should also be noted that under rule 9(1)(b) these powers can be extended to "any other place or area in relation to which it appears to be necessary to take special precautions etc. etc." These powers should be freely used and strictly enforced, with the voluntary co-operation of the management, if possible, Powers could if necessary be taken to require the co-operation of the management in such matters. Contraventions of the rules should be dealt with promptly; and the importance of awarding deterrent sentences should be impressed upon the Courts.

(d) Provision of Guards.

All the more important factories probably employ some kind of watch and ward staff of their own. This practice should be encouraged and developed, since the local knowledge of the members of such staffs, and their acquaintance with the workers and, possibly, with suspicious characters, may often be of great value. It is generally undesirable, however, that the members of such staffs should themselves carry firearms, and in the more important factories it is obviously desirable that regular police guards should be at hand to support the factory staff, to effect arrests and to use superior force where necessary. Most factories which have been declared to be "protected" are already provided with police guards. It is not merely the entrances or the perimeter of the factory that should be guarded. There may be power plants or extremely important units of machinery inside the factory which may be peculiarly liable to damage by sabotage with disastrous results to the working of

the factory as a whole. These may require special guarding. Particular attention should also be paid to the risks of the unauthorised removal of finished articles from the factory or the theft of important plans and designs. If the management of the factory cannot be persuaded to maintain an ample staff of its own, powers of compulsion could, if necessary, be provided.

6. It is not suggested that the same scale of precautions is required in all factories. Provincial Governments have already been supplied by the Labour Department in connection with Air Raid Precautions with a list of factories graded in a certain order of importance from the point of view of war supply. From the point of view of the problems now under consideration, which are concerned more with the possibilities of internal, rather than external attack, certain additions to this list are required. A further provisional list classifying factories in the order of their importance is attached as an Annexure to this letter; and it is suggested that the extent to which the measures referred to above should be applied to different factories should vary roughly in accordance with their relative importance as indicated in this list.

It will be for the Provincial Government, in consultation with the local military authorities and, where necessary, with the Officers of the Central Civil department concerned, to decide the precise scale and character of the precautionary measures considered necessary in each factory. Steps will be taken by the Government of India to keep an up to date all-India list of factories in which precautions are required and to communicate monthly additions to this list to the Provincial

Governments concerned.

7. The Government of India trust that the Provincial Government will recognise the great value of the assistance that the Military authorities are in a position to give in this matter. It is they who are primarily concerned with the smooth production of the necessary war supplies and their views should be given the greatest possible weight on the question of the degree of protection required in each case. Advantage should,it is suggested, be taken of visits by touring military officers, acting in close liaison with the Civil authorities, to enquire into the security measures in force or required, in the factories that they inspect; and they should be invited to bring to the notice of the local Civil authorites (and through them of the Provincial Government) any defects of organisation which in their opinion require attention. The Government of India are particularly anxious that there should be the closest co-operation between the Civil and Military authorities in this important respect.

8. Questions may be raised as to the incidence of the extra expenditure involved in introducing such protective measures as may be necessary to give effect to the suggestions mentioned in this letter. As a general rule, the cost of these measures in any individual factory should not be large, and the Government of India consider that the primary responsibility for meeting it should rest on the management of the factory concerned. In any case, however, in which the Provincial Government is satisfied that Government, as such, has a clear responsibility for supplementing or strengthening the precautionary measures which

the management of the factory can reasonably be expected to adopt, there should be no hesitation in meeting the cost involved from Government sources.

9. This letter, it will be noted, deals entirely with factories. Much the same considerations, however, apply to oil installations and refineries and to important electrical installations and power stations. Separate lists of these will be communicated as soon as possible to Provincial Governments with the request that similar action may be taken with regard to them.

10. I am to request that the Provincial Government will as soon as possible communicate to the Government of India their comments on the subject discussed in this letter, and will indicate whether in their view it is necessary to take any additional legal powers by amendment of the Defence of India Rules.

List of factories and workshops graded according to their importance for war supply.

- - -

The basis of classification is:-

Class "A". - Those firms engaged on vital war production, i.e., those whose output provides the basic materials for other factories and which, if interfered with by sabotage, would stop production throughout India.

Class "B". - Those firms undertaking important war contracts, i.e., those firms which have large contracts, interference with which would seriously lower the production output.

Class "C". - The remaining firms undertaking war contracts, i.e., those whose output is comparatively small and in which the cessation of work would not seriously interfere with the general production in India.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS "A"

* * *

MYSORE.

40. Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., Bangalore.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS "B"

MYSORE

91. Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Co.,Ltd., Bangalore City.

92. Kaisari-Hind Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co., Ltd., Habel, Bangalore.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS "C"

* * *

MYSORE

120. B.K. Subbiah & Sons, Sourashtrapet, Bangalore City.

"C O P Y"

(Sd/-) C. G. Ramanja

For Chief Secretary to Government.

W 85-40-22

303/W

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

SECRET.

No. F.78(3)-40/W.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 5th July *1941.*

A.R.P. - Fire protection and protection of personnel in factories.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to your letter No.Pol.9, dated the 2nd July 1941, forwarding a copy of the report from the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore regarding the number of stirrup pumps and containers required for the three factories in the Mysore State, and to point out that the information asked for by the Government of India is in respect of "stirrup pumps and trailer pumps" and not in respect of "stirrup pumps and containers". (As regards "containers", please see my letter No.F.78(3)-40/W, dated the 3rd July 1941.)

2. I am also to request that the required particulars may kindly be furnished in the forms prescribed by the Government of India - vide my letter No.F.78(3)-40/W, dated the 7th June 1941.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

SECRET.

No. 352/W

W85-40-23.

11th July 1941.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

A.R.P. - Fire protection and protection of personnel in factories.

- - -

I am directed to invite reference to this office memo No.267/W dated the 17th June 1941 and to your reply thereto dated the 28th June 1941, and to point out that the Government of India had asked for information in respect of stirrup pumps as well as trailer pumps that might be required for the factories whereas in your report particulars have been furnished regarding the number of stirrup pumps and containers only. The Residency have requested that the particulars in regard to trailer pumps also be furnished, in the forms prescribed by the Government of India, copies of which were forwarded to you with this office memo dated the 17th June referred to above.

I am to request that the necessary particulars regarding stirrup pumps as well as trailer pumps may kindly be furnished in the prescribed forms very early for transmission to the Residency.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

SECRET.

The I.G. of Police.

Sir,

A.R.P. - Fire protection and protection of personnel in factories.

- - --

I am directed to invite reference to this office memo No.267/W dated the 17th June 1941 and to your reply thereto dated the 28th June 1941, and to ~~state~~ ~~that the Residency have written to~~ point out that ~~say that the information asked for by~~ had asked for information the Government of India ~~is~~ in respect of "stirrup pumps as well as trailer pumps" ~~and not in respect of "stirrup pumps and container~~ required ~~and have~~ requested that the particulars in regard to trailer pumps also ~~may kindly~~ be furnished, in the forms prescribed by the Govt. of India, copies of which were forwarded to you with this office memo dated the 17th June referred to above.

~~Regarding redhill containers, it has~~ been intimated to you on the 9th instant that the Govt. of India do not propose ~~to supply them~~ to Indian States.

I am to request that the necessary particulars, re: ~~Stirrup pumps~~ as well as trailer pumps may kindly be furnished in the prescribed forms very early for

that might be ~~needed~~ required for the factories, whereas in your report particulars have been furnished ~~only in part about~~ ~~the~~ regarding the number of Stirrup Pumps ~~and~~ and Containers ~~and~~ ~~not~~ only. the Residency have

transmission to the Residency.

I have etc.,

for Chief Secy. to Govt.

11/7/41

W 85-40-24 323/W

Reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

Secret.

No.F.78(4)-40/W.

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 11th July *1941*

A.R.P. IN FACTORIES

SIR,

With reference to my letter No.F.78(3)-40/W, dated the 7th June 1941, I am directed to forward a copy of a letter from the Government of India, Labour Department, to all Provincial Governments, No.G105(ARP), dated the 23rd June 1941, with 5 copies of the Scheme referred to in the letter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

VN

'RET.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

No.G105(ARP)

Dated Simla, the 23rd June 1941.

From

W. G. Lamarque, Esq., I.C.S.,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

To

All Provincial Governments and Chief Commissioners.

Sir,

In continuation of this Department's letter No.G105(ARP), dated the 23rd May, 1941, I am directed to forward for your information a copy of an A.R.P.Scheme prepared for an important factory in the United Kingdom. The scheme will, it is thought, be found helpful in preparing detailed schemes for factories. I am to add that the Government of India are sending copies of this scheme to all factories (other than the Ordance Factories) in categories 'A' and 'B-I' in threatended areas.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Yourmmost obedient servant,

Sd. W.G.Lamarque.

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Scheme No._____

S E C U R I T Y.

This document is intended only for the personal information of:-

and of the Officials under him whose duties it affects. He is to be personally responsible for its safe custody and that its contents are disclosed to those Officials and to them only.

PASSIVE AIR DEFENCE SCHEME

FOR

---------- FACTORY

FACTORY.

PASSIVE AIR DEFENCE SCHEME.

Section I.

General Outline of Scheme.

1. OBJECT OF SCHEME:

To minimise the number of casualties and damage to property caused by an Air Raid and thereby uphold morale, and also to ensure the minimum dislocation of work and loss of production.

(Does not include measures for Active Air Defence)

* *

3. NATURE OF ATTACK:

Scheme aims at providing defence against a combination of the following forms of attack:-

H.E. Bombs (Direct hits from heavy bombs cannot be provided against).

Bombs or containers filled with Toxic or other gases.

Incendiary Bombs.

Gas Spraying.

Machine Gun Fire from low flying aircraft.

Every attack must be considered to be accompanied by gas and full Anti-Gas Precautions taken at all times.

4. CONTINUANCE OF WORK DURING ATTACK:

All work will cease and all who need not remain at their posts, i.e. all except key personnel and Defence Services, will proceed to Shelters on the "ALARM" sounding.

5. SCOPE OF SCHEME:

(a) The scheme during Hostilities is prepared estimating that the total number of persons employed herein, is in the vicinity of .... Men and ..... Women.

(b) The number of shifts and distribution, by Shops and buildings of maximum number of men and women likely to be in the Factory at one time (except during change of shift) is given in ANNEXURE No. 1.

It is important that the changing of shifts should be staggered in the case of the various departments.

6. PROVISION OF PERSONNEL FOR DEFENCE SERVICES:

No outside help will be available - all Personnel for Defence Services will be found from Staff and employees. Selection from men and women of good sight and hearing is necessary on account of wearing respirators. Selection from persons not likely to be called up on Mobilisation is essential.

7. GENERAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES:

Scheme provides for protection of personnel against blast and splinters from H.E. Bombs and overhead cover against light Incendiary Bombs and Machine Gun Fire.

Protection of vital points and other important buildings containing plant, stores, &c., the loss of which would seriously hinder production.

Shelter accommodation to allow stay of 6 hours.

8. FIRE FIGHTING:

Organisation to deal quickly in early stages with a large number of small fires from Incendiary Bombs - based on supposition that no help from outside will be available.

The Factory Fire Brigade will be augmented from the existing 1 officer and 4 men to three officers and 132 men with the provision of 1 Worthington Simpson and 3 Coventry Climax Pumps. See Annexure No.10.

9. LIGHTING RESTRICTION:

All office and factory lights will be premanently obscured on the outbreak of War and external lighting will also be prohibited except shaded pilot lights and distinguishing lights of Defence Buildings, &c.

Independent supply of electricity for the Ajax Electric Furnaces will be maintained throughout a raid, and the continuation of operation of the same will be necessary in the Foundry.

Headlamps of vehicles to be heavily screened.

Roads and routes to be marked by reflectors, white marking, &c.

10. TRAINING:

Superintendent, whose duties are to be found in Annexure No.2, will be responsible for training all personnel in Passive Air Defence Measures.

SECTION II

GENERAL ORGANISATION.

1. CHAIN OF COMMAND:

(a) The.....Factory at and is situated within the comes under the Command Area.

(b) The Command Post of the ..... Factory is situated in the Central Office and is manned day and night. The Standing Orders for the Command Post are given in Annexure No.3. It is controlled by the Passive Air Defence Officer, whose duties are shown in Annexure No. 4, and who is assisted by the Gas and Duty Officer,

* * *

2. DEFENCE PERSONNEL:

Annexure No.7 shows numbers of all Defence Services, i.e. maximum number of these to be found in Factory at one time giving departments who provide the personnel and their allotment of Defence duties.

The P.A.D.O. will be responsible for keeping the rolls of Defence Personnel required, and will give any information concerning the same to all responsible officials of the ..... Factory, as required.

3. WATCHMEN:

(a) They will be under the orders of the Superintendent, through the Shop Manager (Engineering) during the time of War as is the normal practice in peace time.

(b) The Watchmen will, if contaminated, use the Cleansing facilities provided at the Gas Defence Centre.

(c) The extra duties of the Watchmen which will involve on them as a result of the outbreak of hostilities, are given in Annexure No.8.

(d) A list of Watchmen's Posts is given in Annexure No.9.

4. FIRE FIGHTING ORGANISATION:

(a) The .....Factory, ... Fire Brigade and Auxiliary Fire Fighting Services are under the control of the Shop Manager, Engineering, who is responsible for the training of the Brigade and the Hydrant Teams and Pump Teams.

Provision is made for the training of the Hydrant Teams and for Observation in the Shops in addition to the training of the Volunteers to man the four trailer pumps.

(b) The organisation of the Auxiliary Fire Fighting Services is given in Annexure No.10.

* * *

(e)....

4. FIRE FIGHTING ORGANISATION (Cont'd.)

(e) Upon the alarm sounding or when ordered, the Fire Brigade will assemble at the Fire Station, and await further instructions from the S.M.E., who is ipso facto the Fire Brigade Officer;
(2) the Hydrant teams at once proceed to their various Observation Posts and prepare for immediate action;
(3) the Pump Teams immediately proceed to their protected Pump Posts, don their protective clothing and await instructions from the Fire Brigade Officer.

(f) The Fire Brigade and the Auxiliary Fire Fighting Services will, if contaminated, use the Cleansing facilities of the Gas Defence Centre.

(g) Auxiliary Fire Fighting Services:

(1) Observation Posts. (Fire Points) (Hydrant Teams).
Duties of Observation Post Personnel vide Annexure No.11.
Location of Observation Post Personnel vide Annexure No.12.

(2) Pump Teams.
Duties of Pump Teams .... Vide Annexure 13.

5. ESSENTIAL SERVICES:

(a) The S.M.E. is responsible for maintenance in the ..... Factory. - The first aid and repair personnel is based on the Millwright Shop and should be prepared to work under gas conditions. Its cleansing facilities are to be had at the Gas Defence Centre.

Only emergency demolition and clearance work to be done by Rescue and Clearance parties so that Road Repair and Labour Clearance Parties may be required for 7 day labour - Breakdown Gang and Permanent Way Repair squads may also be necessary, and arrangements for early repairs are the responsibility of the S.M.E.

(b) The Electricians and Boiler Attendants are to be regarded as key men.

6. GAS DEFENCE CENTRE:

In the ..... Factory, ... a Gas Defence Centre in charge of the D/C. Officer has been constructed . It is situated near the Canteen and consists of a Cleansing Station, Shelter and Store.

(a) * * *

STAFF.
A leader and two men trained in first aid and a storeman.
In absence of D/C officer the Assistant D/C Officer will be in charge.
Duties - reception (treatment where necessary) of personnel returning from a contaminated area and,
(b) Storeman.

(c)....

6. GAS DEFENCE CENTRE (Cont'd.)

(c) Personnel using Gas Defence Centre:

Watchman D/C Squads.
Rescue and Clearance Squad.
Gas Reconnaissance Party.
Essential Repair Services.
Local First Aid and Auxiliary Firemen from Shops etc.
The D/C squads, and the Gas Reconnaisance based on the Gas Defence Centre go there on the 'ALARM' sounding or when ordered and draw protective clothing and equipment.

Special paulins will be held at Gas Defence Centres for carriage of contaminated articles etc. on Lorries.

7. CLEANSING OF PERSONNEL.

(a) General Organisation.
Stocks of clean clothing consisting of flannel trousers, flannel shirts, socks, pair of canvas shoes and in winter, an overcoat to be held at the Cleansing Stations and at the First Aid Post for both men and women - same clothing will be provided for men and women.
The scale on which clothing should be held is:-

10% for every 500 persons allotted to the Cleans. C.
7½% " " 1,000 " " " " " "
5% " " 2,000 " " " " " "

Clothing to be returned to place of issue within 24 hours.
Notices showing return of personal clothing from Laundry to be posted at Cleansing Station and First Aid Post.
Contaminated persons will be dealt with as follows:
Casualties: i.e. wounded and/or gassed will be treated and cleansed at First Aid Post).
Uninjured Persons.

Defence personnel., and Keymen at the Gas Defence Centre.
Other Personnel at the Cleansing Station.

CLEANSING STATION FOR PERSONNEL.
Required for men and women and is sited so that anyone can reach it within 10 minutes. It is under the orders of the D/C Officer. Staff shown in Annexure No.7.

8. DECONTAMINATION OF MATERIALS:

(a) Organisation -- in charge of D/C Officer and deals with:-

Roads and Areas.
Building and their contents.
Materials, stores, plant, machinery etc.

(b) The organisation will deal with:-

Contaminated clothing both personal and protective for the Factory and with moveable articles where considered advisable, i.e. Collection of contaminated clothing of all kinds - Despatch of contaminated clothing to the Laundry.
Despatch of personal clothing to the Laundries and its collection after cleansing and subsequent re-distribution.
Collection of contaminated Protective clothing and subsequent re-distribution.

9...

9. RESCUE AND CLEARANCE ORGANISATION:

One party (heavy, by day and by night) will assist Fire Brigade or to carry on alone. They will work under orders of S.M.E. or his Deputy and will carry out light and urgent demolition and clearance work. They may also be called upon to assist in the recovery of wounded and fatal casualties.
The party will be based on Demolition Depot and use the facilities of Gas Defence Centre.
They will be trained to work under Gas conditions and can be used to augment D/C Squads, if not otherwise employed. On Raiders Passed signal the Squad, comprising of 2 parties consisting of 1 Leader and 2 men will accompany the Gas Reconnaisance party to ascertain the safety or Otherwise of factory Buildings and report to P.A.D.O. through S.M.E. For statement of personnel for Rescue and Clearance - see Annexure No.7.

10. FACTORY RESERVE:

In addition to Vehicle D/C Squads the following to be available under order of the P.A.D.O.
Messengers.
Strength 2 - 4 for use if communications are broken.
Based on the Gas Defence Centre.
Reserve D/C Officers & D/C Squads.
One or more reserve D/C Officers and one or more Squads consisting of a leader and 5 men in reserve. Employed under orders of P.A.D.O. to augment D/C Squads as required.
They will be based on the Gas Defence Centre.

11. GAS DETECTION ORGANISATION:
Consists of

(a) Gas Reconnaisance Squads, of 2 men each attached to Gas Defence Centre. They will reconnoitre, their areas in conjunction with Rescue Clearance Party (see section II, paragraph 10 above) under orders of the D/C Officer, Gas Defence Centre on the 'Raiders Passed' Signal and report to him at the Gas Defence Centre immediately on completion of their reconnaisance. The P.A.D.O. will then take such action to deal with the situation in conjunction with the D/C Officer & S.M.E. as may be expedient. The Reconnaisance Squads are to be equipped with Gas Detectors and local Gas Alarms are authorized to sound the latter when necessary.
They are based on the Gas Defence Centre.

(b) Watchmens' Posts.
The watchman will be equipped with Detectors, Gas, Spray, with Rattles, hand, for sounding the local Gas Warning, and with Bell, hand, for sounding the ALL CLEAR signal when ordered by the P.A.D.O. The local Gas Warning will be sounded by the watchman upon detecting the Presence of Gas or upon receipt of instructions so to do by the P.A.D.O. and the D/C Officer.

(c) Detectors [illegible] at Defence Building etc.

Detectors will be placed outside all defence buildings, Air Raid Shelters, and at specified intervals in the Factory Area.

(d) In the event of an unidentified Gas being discovered the matter will be immediately reported to the P.A.D.O. who will instruct the Factory Chemist to take a sample for identification.

12...

12. ACTIVE ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENCE:

See Sec. III Para. 1.

13. COMMUNICATIONS:-

(a) Inter-communication. Normally by telephone.
Messengers are allotted to Factory Command Post and Shop Managers and Shop Manager Engineering as laid down in Annexure No.7.
In the case of breakdown of the internal telephone system, reserve messengers to be available at the Command Post for posting where necessary.

(b) Warning Arrangements and method of communication.
See Sec. IV para. 3-7

(c) Reports
(i) In the case of attack early reports to the P.A.D.O. at the Command Post are essential.

(ii) S.M.E., S.M.1, Evacuation Officer and D/C Officer will report the various stages in the attack to the P.A.D.O. at the Command Post giving particulars concerning casualties, fire and damage, use of gas and degree of contamination as soon as it may come to their notice.
Close liaison between these officials is particularly essential with regard to use of gas and degree of contamination, fires and damage by H.E. Information of a negative nature is also essential.

(iii) Damage to or failure of Essential Services to be reported at once to the P.A.D.O. who will immediately inform the S.M.E.

14. LIAISON WITH CIVIL AUTHORITY:

Points of Importance in Factory.

"ALARM" Signal. The Factory Syren will be the signal to the Local Authority in regard to Air Raids.
Restriction of lighting - the blacking out of the Factory will be effected in accordance with the times arranged in the
. Hours of change of shift for movement to and from Factory will be staggered so as to allow of one half hour between changes. Information concerning the use of gas and state of contamination will be exchanged between the Factory and the Local Civil Authority. Aid to Civil Authorities will be given by Factory, if conditions prevailing in the Factory permit such help being given.

15. LIGHTING RESTRICTIONS.

(a) General. When Preliminary caution period (Yellow message). is received, work to continue under the normal blackout conditions.
Outdoor. Normal traffic lighting will cease. Pilot lights will be carefully shaded. Roads to be marked with luminous signs, reflectors, White paint &c.
Indoor. All lights indoors to be kept at a minimum for work and every door, window and skylight carefully screened or painted.

(a) General. Responsibility for seeing orders as to lighting restrictions are in force, will rest on the watchman.

(b)...

15. LIGHTING RESTRICTIONS (Cont'd)

(b) On the "Alarm":

(i) All lights will be extinguished and glare eliminated in all buildings, except in the Command Post.

(ii) All external lights will be extinguished. Responsibility will rest with the S.M.E.

(iii) Traffic by road or rail to cease except if engaged on Defence Services. All headlights to be heavily screened.

16. EQUIPMENT, STORES, MATERIALS.

(a) Scales of Equipment and lists of Stores and materials required for Defence Services and Defence Purposes shown in the various Appendices.

(b) A.R.P. Depot. A depot will be established near the Gas Defence Centre, to contain all equipment, clothing, tools, stores and materials required for Defence Services, all Stores will be issued from this Depot when received from Store 51, and this Depot will hold a Reserve of all such stores.

==========

SECTION III.

PROTECTION.

1. ACTIVE ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENCE.

Measures are part of the War Scheme for the Area and come under of Command.

Personnel of A.A. Posts will, during a Raid, remain at their posts and they should be provided with protective clothing &c. by their own units. Cleansing facilities for the Posts will be provided if necessary at the Gas Defence Centre.

2. PROTECTION OF BUILDINGS.

(a) General. Protection in accordance with Section 1, paragraph 7 will be provided for all Defence Buildings, against Blast and Splinters of H.E. Bombs, and against light Incendiary Bombs, and will include general measures against a large number of small fires.

(b) Vital Points. These are vulnerable points, the damage to or destruction of which would either paralyse production or destroy irreplaceable material, designs, stores, etc.

3. INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION.

All Defence Personnel and Key Men both male and female, whose duties may expose them to gas to be equipped with Respirators and protective clothing suitable for their work. They are also equipped with the Civilian Duty Respirators which are obtainable from the local Civil Authorities. All other persons should also be equipped with Civilian Respirators.

4. COLLECTIVE PROTECTION.

(a) To avoid casualties, it is essential that everyone except those engaged on Defence Duties should seek shelter immediately on the "ALARM" sounding. In siting Defence Buildings of all kinds the entrances should as far as possible face away from the prevailing wind.

(b) Air Raid Shelters.
Shelters to be clearly marked and routes indicated.

The evacuation will be under the control of the Evacuation Officer.
Separate shelters are to be provided for men and women.
All shelters are to be in the charge of Male Refuge Superintendents.
No shelter to contain more than 50 persons.
Shelters to be suitably equipped for a stay of six hours.
The shelter to be capable of being rendered gas proof and to be proof against Splinters and Blast of H.E. bombs.

(c) Refuge Superintendents.

To be a person in authority, known to the occupants and normally in charge of them. He should not be in charge of more than 50 persons.

(d) Air Raid Wardens.

Four Air Raid Wardens will be appointed from Central Office to consist of the:-
S.E.O. and E.O. for the purpose of the evacuation of the Central Office staff and

The Manager and Assistant Manager to act as Supervisors of the Factory generally.

5. Protection of materials and stores.
Protection against contamination of blister gases essential. Everything to be kept under cover or protected by pawlins if available.

6. Miscellaneous Protective Measures.

Unexploded bombs.
Care to be taken not to touch or disturb an unexploded bomb.
Report of location to be sent to the P.A.D.O. who will:

(a) Order the area surrounding the Bomb to be roped off.

(b) Instruct two watchers to prevent unauthorised approach, and

(c) Erect Danger boards near the site.

.....

S.B./9.6.41.

SECTION IV

ACTION TO BE TAKEN.

1. ACTION NOW - By Supt.

Completion of P.A.D.O. Scheme, annexures and appendices.
Survey of buildings for protection, elimination of glare, screening of lights, gas proofing and splinter proofing.
Preparation of lists of materials and stores required with estimates.
Completion of plans of new Defence Buildings with estimates.
Preparation of Maps for Factory Command Post, showing all Defence buildings, emergency water supplies, control points for essential services, main telephone communications etc.

Preparation of standing orders, notices etc.

Liaison with Civil Authorities.

Training.

2. ACTION AS OPPORTUNITY OFFERS - BY SUPT.

Accumulation of equipment and stores for defence Services.
Accumulation of materials etc. for protection, light screening etc.
Completion of conversion of buildings for Defence Services or erection of new ones.

Practice exercises of Defence Personnel - by day and night.
Practice exercises of Air Raid "ALARM" and amending of standing orders etc. as may be found necessary.

Liaison with Civil Authorities.

Continuation of training - training of Reserves
Refresher Courses.

3. ACTION DURING A STATE OF HOSTILITIES.

(1) PRELIMINARY CAUTION. If received during DAY SHIFT

Text of Message:- "Air Raid Message - YELLOW."

This message (for confidential information only) will be sent from Telephone Exchange to the Factory Command Telephone Exchange, which latter will immediately inform P.A.D.O. or his Deputy : he will then take control in the Command Post.

Meaning : Denotes possibility of a Raid.

Action by P.A.D.O.

Send confidential warning by telephone to :-

	Recipient	Action by Recipient
(1)	Superintendent,	Inform Manager and S.E.O.

(2).....

Recipient	Action by Recipient
(2)S.M.Engineering	Prepare for Action. Collect Reserves. Instruct Electricians to proceed immediately to the three sub-stations.
(3)S.M.1.	1). Inform S.M.2. 2). " S.M.3. 3). " S.M.4. 4). " C.I.A. 5). " Met.Lab. 6). " Canteen ALL S.M.'S WILL IMMEDIATELY POST LISTENERS AT SHOP DOORS TO LISTEN FOR THE ACTION WARNING.
(4)O.C. Active Air Defence	PREPARE FOR ACTION.
(5)Asst. Manager,	
(6)Watchman, Main Gate	
(7)Evacuation Officer,	
(8)D/C. Officer	
(9)Buildings Officer.	
(10)Inform Surgery.	

1. (b) Preliminary Caution — If received during NIGHT SHIFT.

Action by P.A.D.O.

Recipient	Action by Recipient
(1)Shop Manager i/c	(1) Inform Evacuation Officer (N.S.) (2) Notify all Staff in-Shops to post listen ers at Shop Doors.
(2)E.D.Foreman.	1). Informs Electrician i/c who will immediately order one Electrician to proceed to Central Sub-station and -

2.....

Recipient	Action by Recipient
	2). Order one Electrician to proceed to East Station and -
	3). Order one Electrician to proceed to West Sub-station.
	(All Electricians will stand near doors, ready to take immediate action on the Action Warning).-

---

(c) Preliminary Caution — If received during SILENT HOURS

Action by P.A.D.O.

Recipient	Action by Recipient
(1) Main Gate	Electrician will proceed from Foundry to the West Substation, stand near door and listen for Action Warning.
(2) E.D.Foreman	
(3) Foundry Foreman's Office.	

NOTE. THE ELECTRICIANS WILL ALWAYS KEEP THE WATCHMAN, MAIN GATE, AWARE OF THEIR WHEREABOUTS.

1.dd). TOKEN SYSTEM. ALL MESSAGES WARNING.

In confirmation of this caution by telephone, the Messenger(s) on duty, will immediately proceed with YELLOW TOKEN as under:-

(a) DAY SHIFT (b) NIGHT SHIFT (c) SILENT HOURS.

Messenger

No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 1.	
S.M.E.	S.M.3. Fdy. S.M.2 M.Gate.	C.I.A. S.M.4.	E.D.Foreman. S.M. i/c. Main Gate.	Foundry Foreman for Electricians Main Gate.

THE MESSENGERS, AFTER HANDING THE YELLOW TOKENS TO THE VARIOUS REPRESENTATIVES, WILL RETURN TO THE COMMAND POST AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.

(4) ACTION WARNING

ALL HOURS

TEXT OF MESSAGE

AIR RAID WARNING 'RED'

MEANING

Raid may occur within 5/7½ minutes.

ACTION BY P.A.D.O.

Sound Auto-Wailer for two minutes.

ACTION BY DEFENCE PERSONNEL

S.M.E.
(1) Sends 1 additional Electrician to each of the Substations.
West Substation:- ½ minute after commencement of syren the Power will be cut off: 1½ minutes later light will be cut off.

(2) Evacuation Officer will immediately order Refuge Superintendents to collect personnel and conduct them to their allotted shelters.

(3) Defence Buildings to be manned by their respective personnel and A/G clothing immediately donned.

(4) Air Raid Wardens (Central Office) will order evacuation to allotted places.

(5) Watchman (Main Gate) will prepare for immediate action as specified in Annexure No: 8.

The P.A.D.O. will, immediately after sounding the ACTION WARNING cause the Messenger(s) to distribute the RED TOKENS as specified in para 3 (1) (d).

(5) Action During an Attack.

All not engaged in Defence Services to remain in their shelters until the "ALL CLEAR" signal is sounded (see 6 below).

(6) ACTION AFTER RAID OR ATTACK NO LONGER IMMINENT

"RAIDERS PASSED" MESSAGES ALL HOURS

Text of Message. "AIR RAID MESSAGE G R E E N"
Meaning. Raiders have left the Area, or threat of attack no longer imminent.

(a) Action if no attack has taken place
By P.A.D.O.

1. Order the "RAIDERS PASSED" Signal to be sounded by Syren, namely, by pressing the Syren Push Button which will give one continuous note for a period of two minutes.

2. The P.A.D.O. will, immediately after sounding the "RAIDERS PASSED" Signal, cause the Messengers to distribute the GREEN TOKENS as specified in para 3 (1) (d).

3. Order through the D/C. Officer immediate Gas Reconnaissance of Factory area, and through the S.M.E., order immediately inspection of the Buildings by the Rescue and Clearance Squad.
These two Defence Services will report immediately to the P.A.D.O. through their respective officers, the result of their inspections.

4. The P.A.D.O. will, upon ascertaining that ALL IS CLEAR to resume work, cause the Gas Reconnaissance Squads to sound the "ALL CLEAR" Signal by the ringing of the hand-bells; if gas has been used and the usual Gas Alarm has been sounded, otherwise the "ALL CLEAR" will be notified by message from the P.A.D.O. This signal will also be given by the Evacuation Officer and by the Watchmen, as above specified.

5. The P.A.D.O. will immediately after "RAIDERS PASSED" SYREN has sounded, forward to the S.M.E. all the Triangular GREEN TOKENS marked E.L., E.P., G, W, T, indicating that so far as the Command Post is concerned, all services can be resumed. The Tokens witheld, being an indication to the S.M.E. that the Service for which the particular Token so witheld, has been interrupted to the definite knowledge of the P.A.D.O.

6. The possession by, the S.M.E. of the Triangular Tokens, in part or in full, for the Services referred to, will be sufficient authority to him to authorize resumption of the Services, specified on the Tokens in his possession.

7. Upon the satisfaction of the S.M.E. that the Services in part, or in full, can be safely resumed, he will hand over the appropriately marked Triangular GREEN Token to :-
(a). The Electricians and/or
(b) The Watchman, Main Gate.

8. The Electricians or the Watchman, Main Gate, will not resume any service unless he is actually in possession of the Triangular Coloured Token appropriately marked with the initial of that service.

9. The S.M.'S and Canteen Manager, upon the " RAIDERS PASSED" sounding, (GREEN MESSAGE) will forward immediately to

the.....

the S.M.E. the Factory GAS Tokens, which is indicative that all Gas Cocks, taps, etc. have been turned OFF. (Failure to forward the Factory Gas Token to S.M.E. will cause a delay in the resumption of normal work).

10. The above procedure will always be observed by the Electricians at the WEST SUBSTATION after a (YELLOW MESSAGE) has been received, irrespective of the fact that the ACTION WARNING has not been sounded. Upon the CANCEL CAUTION (WHITE MESSAGE) being received the Electricians at the West Substation will wait until they are in possessions of the E.L.& E.P. Tokens before resuming their normal duties.
This procedure will not be adopted for the other Services if the PRELIMINARY CAUTION (YELLOW MESSAGE) ONLY HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

(b) Action if Factory has been attacked.

by P.A.D.O. 1. Order the "RAIDERS PASSED" Signal to be sounded as indicated in para 6 (a) 1 above, and follow the procedure laid down in 6 (a) 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10

Until this signal is sounded or message received - all personnel except those engaged on Defence Services will remain in their shelters unless otherwise ordered by the P.A.D.O.

On this signal or message only, normal work will be resumed by all not still engaged on Defence Services.

(2) The Commander, Manager and Assistant Manager will, immediately after the "RAIDERS PASSED" Signal has been sounded, make a personal inspection of the Factory.

In the event of the Air Raid taking place during a period in which these officers are absent from the Factory, the P.A.D.O. will indicate by telephone that the "RAIDERS PASSED" Signal has been sounded at the following telephone Nos:

Commander .....

Manager .....

Assistant Manager .....

7) CANCEL CAUTION MESSAGE ALL HOURS

(1) Text of Message "AIR RAID MESSAGE WHITE"

Meaning - circumstances necessitating PRELIMINARY CAUTION are now passed.

NOTE: Issued whether or not an ACTION WARNING or a RAIDERS PASSED MESSAGE (see above) has intervened since issue of the PRELIMINARY CAUTION MESSAGE.

(2) Action by P.A.D.O.

Whether or not attack has taken place - notify recipients of the PRELIMINARY CAUTION MESSAGE and distribute the WHITE Tokens as specified in para. 3 (1) (d).

The Messenger(s) will collect all coloured tokens on return journey and hand the same to the P.A.D.O. at Command Post.

(8) GAS ALARM SIGNAL ALL HOURS.

This signal which is a local "gas alarm" consists of the sounding of a hand rattle and is to be given by specially authorised persons to denote that gas is believed to be present in the area covered by the signal. The persons authorised to give the signal are:-

(1) Gas Reconnaissance Squads.

(2) Watchman, upon instructions from P.A.D.O.

(3) Evacuation Officer.

(4) Air Raid Wardens.

The sounding of this signal to be immediately notified to the P.A.D.O. at Command Post by the D/C Officer and/or Gas Reconnaissance Squads, who will take immediate steps to verify the presence of gas, and report to the Commander.

NOTE:- Full Anti-Gas precautions must always be taken on an AIR RAID 'ALARM' since any attack may be accompanied by gas.

(Ref. Section 1, Para.5)

DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORY PERSONNEL BY SHOPS.

(i.e. maximum numbers likely to be in the factory at any one time except during a change of shift.)

	Area of Building	No. of Men	Women.	Total	Dept.
Centre	10. Dept. Centre	24	-	24	Production Dept.
"	11. S. Foundry.	51	-	51	
"	12 S.Mill.	38	-	38	
"	15 25-Pdr Case Shop	37	-	37	
"	20 S.Case Shop	16	-	16	
"	25 Tool & Gauge Shop	51	-	51	
"	26 Metallurgists Sec.	14	-	14	
"	27 Examination Branch	37	-	37	
"	30 Dept. Centre.	73	-	73	Engineering Dept.
"	42 Labour Pool	38	-	38	
"	43 Services operating Maintenance	66	-	66	
"	50 Central Office	40	50	90	Central Admin.
" 51) " 52) " 53)	Stores	34		34	
"	56 Canteen	4	8	12	
"	57 Wortakers	23	-	23	
"	70 Bond Store	135	-	135	
"	82 3.7 Shop North	103	-	103	
"	83 Shell Forge	66	-	66	

ANNEXURE NO. 2.

(Ref. Section V, Para 10.)

DUTIES OF FACTORY COMMANDER.

1. To ensure that sufficient numbers of men and women for Defence Services as specified in this scheme are forthcoming, that the necessary rosters are kept up-to-date, and that such personnel are adequately trained.

2. To keep in touch with the Officer Commanding -------- and Officer Commanding---------- (i.e. Military Commanders of the Area in which the Factory lies.)

3. To take action on receipt of "WARNING" message, including the sounding of the "ALARM "RAIDERS PASSED" and "ALL CLEAR" signals (vide Section IV paras. 4(III) and 6(a).

4. To arrange immediate first aid repair of such Essential Services as may be necessary (water, gas, power, electric light, telephone, road, railways, etc.)

5. If gas has been used, to take steps for the neutralisation thereof in the areas concerned.

6. To maintain liaison with the Civil Authorities of the ..... with regard to:-

   (a) The "ALARM" signal, "RAIDERS PASSED" signal, and the "ALL CLEAR" signal.

   (b) The hours of change of shifts in the Factory.

   (c) If gas has been used, the state of contamination.

   (d) The blacking-out of the area

   (e) The condition with regard to fires.

   (f) The evacuation of the Factory should such a step be necessary.

7. To maintain liaison with the Civil Hospital at the ..... with regard to numbers of casualties and their evacuation to this Clearing Station.

8. To render such help to the..... as conditions in the Factory permit.

9. To order the complete evacuation of the Factory should conditions warrant it.

10. In the event of the .....Factory having been attacked, to make a report on the state thereof in conjunction with the Manager and Assistant Manager.

11. In the event of the ..... Factory receiving "ACTION WARNING," the Commander will delegate his authority to the P.A.D.O. who will assume full control of the Factory and will exercise such control until the state of the Factory will warrant the sounding of the "ALL CLEAR" signal, which will be done by the P.A.D.O.

ANNEXURE NO. 3.

(Ref. Section II. Para. Ib.)

Standing Orders for Command Post.

1. The Staff of the Command Post will consist of the Superintendent, Passive Aid Defence Officer and/or his Deputy, a Duty Officer, A Telephonist, a Teleprinter Operator and Messengers.

2. During a State of Hostilities the Command Post will be permanently manned by day and night, and the Roster therefore will be posted monthly in the Command Post.

3. The Command Post will have a large scale Map of the Factory area upon which will be indicated the various Defence Buildings and Defence Services.

4. A Diary of Events will be kept in the Command Post and will be kept up to date by the P.A.D.O.

5. Upon receipt of any Air Raid Messages and/or Warnings the P.A.D.O. will immediately take up his position in the Command Post and will act in accordance with the instructions contained in Section IV. paras.3 - 8.

6. The personnel in the Command Post shall not exceed that mentioned in paragraph 1 except with the P.A.D.O.'s permission.

ANNEXURE NO. 4.

(Ref. Section II. para 1b.)

Duties of Passive Air Defence Officer.

1. He will be responsible to the Commander,..... Factory, for the adequate training to the Defence Personnel.

2. He will be responsible that adequate clothing and equipment for the Defence Personnel is indented for and when received is kept with due care.

3. He will be responsible for the safe custody of reserves of such Clothing and Equipment.

4. He will regularly cause a Roster of Duty at the Commant Post to be kept and will see that the Command Post is constantly manned.

5. He will cause the Training Rosters to be kept up to date.

6. In the event of the .....Factory receiving Action. Warning he will assume full control of the..... Factory, and upon taking up such control be governed by the Standing Orders for Command Post (Annexure No.3.) and will also assume the duties of the Commander as his deputy, as specified in Annexure No.2.

Annexure No.

ALLOCATION OF DUTIES OF DEFENCE PERSONNEL

Defence Duty	Branch Supplying Defence Personnel	Numbers		Total	Remarks.
		Day	Night		
Command Post					
Commander		1	-		
(Superintendent)		1	2		
P.A.D.O.		1	-		
Duty Officer		2	1		
Telephone Exchange					
Teleprinter Operator		1	-		
Messengers		3	1		
Runners		3	-		
		12	4	16	
Anti-Gas					
Cleansing Centre					
Staff		5	5		
Engineers		1	1		
Gas Defence Centre					
Staff		4	4		
D/C Squad No: 1		6	-		
" " " 2		6	-		
" " " 3		-	6		
Vehicle D/C Staff		6	-		
Gas Reconn. Squads		4	-		
Engineers		1	1		
D/C Officers		2	1		
		35	18	53	
Essential Services					
Key Men					
Boiler Houses		4	2		
Electrical		9	6		
S.M.E./Deputy		1	1		
S.M.E. Messengers		3	-		
		17	9	26	
Evacuation					
Officer & Assistants		2	2		
Refuge Superintendents		22	11		
		24	13	37	
Fire Fighting					
Staff.		1	1		
Factory Brigade		3	1		
Pumps					
M.S.		5	5		
C.C.1.		5	5		
C.C.2.		5	5		
C.C.3.		5	5		

ANNEXURE NO. 8.

(Ref. Section II. Para. 3. a b c d .)

DUTIES OF WATCHMAN.

1. The Watchman on duty will be responsible for the following:-

   (a) The Gates authorised to be open, remain open during a Raid.

   (b) After a Raid, if in the opinion of the Watchman it is in the best interests of the Factory, to prevent unauthorised entry into the Factory, he may close the Gates.

   (c) He will prevent vehicular traffic from entering the Factory area if the Action Warning has been sounded, and cause traffic to cease. He will, however, give immediate right of way to all vehicles.

2. The Watchman on duty will prevent any unauthorised person entering into the Factory area.

3. He is authorised to demand the production of identity discs and to refuse entry if the identity disc is not produced.

4. Upon receiving the Preliminary Caution (Yellow Message) he will immediately cause the Gas Detectors Spray to be placed in position.....

5. The Watchman on duty is responsible that no unauthorised person uses a flash lamp and that the flash lamp if used by an authorised person, is permanently dimmed.

6. The Watchman on duty will immediatley the Action Warning is sounded:

   (a) Turn off the Gas at the Meter House.

   (b) Open the Water Main By-Pass Valve.

   (c) Open the Main Gate (if not already opened).

   (d) Stop all traffic.

   (e) Take cover in observation Post.

7. The Watchman on duty at the Main Gate will not cause a resumption of water through the normal channel by closing the Water Main By-Pass Valve, or of Gas unless he is in actual possession of the Triangular tokens marked "W" and "G"

8. The Watchman, if contaminated, will use the facilities for cleansing provided at the Gas Defence Centres

9. All previous instructions to Watchman are hereby withdrawn.

ANNEXURE No.9:

(Ref: Section II. Para. 3. d.)

LOCATION OF WATCHMAN'S POSTS

No. of Depot or post.	Building or Area.	Name of Gate Post or Patrol	Remarks:
1:	Main Gate	Main Gate.1 on duty stationery.	Telephone Ex:
2.	Office. S.M.4.	East or No.5. Gate 1 on duty stationery.	" Ex:
3.	Roundabout	Kiosk: Patrol:	" Ex.
4.	Outside Store 51.	Kiosk. "	" Ex.
5.	Outside C.O.	Kiosk: "	" Ex.
6.	Railway Gate No.3.	Gate No.3.Patrol.	

ANNEXURE NO. 10.

(Ref Section. II. Para 4b)
(Ref. Section I. Para.8)

ORGANISATION OF FIRE FIGHTING SERVICES.

PERMANENT FIRE BRIGADE.

Station or Building.	No.of Shifts.	Max.in 1 shift.	Total numbers.	Remarks.
F.B.O. (S.M.E.)	2	1	2	
Fire Station	3	2	4	
		Fire Points. (Observation Posts / Auxiliary Firemen)		
3.7 South	2	4	8	
Tool Room	2	3	6	
Annealing	2	4	8	
25-Pdr.	2	4	8	
C.I.A.E. & W.	2	8	16	
Store 51	2	4	8	
R.M. & F.	2	4	8	
E.D.	2	4	8	
		Fire Posts (Auxiliary Firemen)		
Central Office.	2	4	8	
Canteen	2	4	8	
		Fire Pumps. (Auxiliary firemen)		
W.S.	2	5	10	
C.C. 1.	2	5	10	
C.C. 2.	2	5	10	
C.C. 3.	2	5	10	

ANNEXURE NO. 11

(Ref. II. Para. 4.G.)

DUTIES OF A FIRE POINT.

Observation Post.

1. Your post will be at_____.

2. On the "ALARM" sounding, or when ordered, you will go at once to the above Post and don your protective clothing.

3. Your duties are:-
   (a) To warn your Shop Manager of the fall of bombs, or of fires, damage, or any other unusual occurrence.

   (b) You will not leave your post unless properly relieved.

4. If you are suspicious as to the presence of Gas, you will immediately hold your breath, don Respirator and other protective clothing. The Leader O.P. will detail one man to inform the P.A.D.O. by Telephone.

ANNEXURE NO. 12.

(Ref. Section II, Para.4.G.)

LOCATION OF FIRE POINTS.

(Observation Posts.)

No. of Post.	Location.	Telephone Number	Remarks.
1.	3. 7 South Shop		
2.	Tool Room		
3.	Annealing Shop		
4.	25 Pdr. Shop		
5.	Bond Store (East)		
6.	" " (West)		
7.	Store 51		
8.	Rolling Mill & Foundry.		
9.	Millwright's Shop.		

ANNEXURE NO. 13:

(Ref. Section II Para 4 c.)

DUTIES OF TRAILER PUMP TEAMS:

1. Your Post is at Trailer Pump ( ) No.
and is situated at
nearest
2. Your Post Telephone is at

3. On the "ACTION WARNING" sounding, or when ordered to you will proceed at once to your Post as above and don your protective clothing.

4. In the event of fire breaking out during the period of the ACTION WARNING in your vicinity, you will immediately attack the fire, and the lead will also cause a message to this effect to be telephoned to the P.A.D.O. (Command Post)or to the S.M.E.

5. In the event of assistance being necessary you will communicate immediatley with either of the two officials referred to in paragraph 4 above.

6. You will resume your normal duties on receipt of the "ALL CLEAR" message, from the S.M.E. or in the event of the fire as specified in paragraph 4 above having been completely extinguished.

7. If you are suspicious as to the presence of Gas, you will immediately hold your breath, don Respirator, and other Protective Clothing. The Team Leader will detail one man to inform the P.A.D.O. by telephone.

msg/9

W 85-40-25

322/W

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

SECRET

No. F.78-40(4)/W.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 11th July *1941*.

A.R.P. - Fire protection and protection of personnel in factories.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to my letter No.F.78(3)-40/W., dated the 7th June 1941, and to say that it has now been decided by the Government of India to include the Hindustan Aircraft Limited, Bangalore, in the list of Category 'A' factories. The list enclosed with the letter referred to may kindly be modified accordingly.

2. In view of the above decision, I am to request that the Government of Mysore will be so good as to assume responsibility for the preparation and execution of A.R.P. fire-protection schemes in respect of the Hindustan Aircraft Factory also and furnish information regarding the number of stirrup pumps and trailer pumps required for the factory (vide my letter No.F.78(3)-40/W, dated the 5th July 1941).

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

VN

To

The Secy. to the Resident.

No Pol. 123/W 85-40-26. dt 21.7.41

A.R.P. - Fire protection and protection of personnel in factories.

- -

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.F.78-40(4)/W dated the 11th July 1941 intimating that it has now been decided to include the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd. Bangalore, in the list of Category "A" factories and requesting ~~that~~ this Govt. to assume responsibility for the preparation and execution of A.R.P. fire-protection schemes in respect of the Hindustan Aircraft Factory also.

In this connection, I am to invite your kind reference to the Govt. of India Dept. of Labour letter to all Provincial Govts. No.G. 105(ARP) dated the 23rd May 1941 (a copy of which was forwarded to this Govt. with your letter No.F.78-40(3)/W dated the 7th June 1941) in which it was stated that the Govt. of India would be deputing five Military officers with A.R.P. experience to draw up and execute comprehensive schemes for fire-fighting and the protection of personnel in the Ordnance Factories and that it was hoped that

Encl to H.Q.

these officers might also have time to advise on schemes in certain of the Categor "A" factories, ~~and it~~ It was also suggested that the local Govts. might assume responsibility fo the preparation and execution of A.R.P. fir protection schemes in the factories in thei Province with the exception of Ordnance Factories and railway workshops and such other Category "A" factories as the Govt. of India experts might visit. In view of th special importance of the Hindustan Aircra Factory, the Govt. of Mysore feel that it would be advantageous if the Govt. of India experts could be kindly deputed to visit th Factory and offer necessary advice and guid ance in the matter ~~and the~~ responsibility for the preparation and execution of A.R.P fire-protection schemes in respect of this Factory ~~assumed by the Govt. of India if possible.~~ This suggestion may be kindly placed before the Govt. of India for their kind consideration.

Particulars regarding the number of stirrup pumps and trailer pumps required the factory will be ascertained and communicated.

I have etc.,

Chief Secy. to Govt.

SECRET.

21st July 1941.

No Pol. 123

A.R.P. - Fire protection and protection of personnel in factories.

- - - - -

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.F.78-40(4)/W dated the 11th July 1941 intimating that it has now been decided to include the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., Bangalore, in the list of Category "A" factories and requesting this Government to assume responsibility for the preparation and execution of A.R.P. fire-protection schemes in respect of the Hindustan Aircraft Factory also.

In this connection, I am to invite your kind reference to the Government of India, Department of Labour letter to all Provincial Governments, No.G.105(ARP) dated the 23rd May 1941 (a copy of which was forwarded to this Government with your letter No.F.78-40(3)/W dated the 7th June 1941) in which it was stated that the Government of India would be deputing five Military officers with A.R.P. experience to draw up and execute comprehensive schemes for fire-fighting and the protection of personnel in the Ordnance Factories and that it was hoped that these officers might also have time to advise on schemes in certain of the Category "A" factories. It was also suggested that the local Governments might assume responsibility for the preparation and execution of A.R.P. fire-protection schemes in the factories in

their Province with the exception of Ordnance Factories and railway workshops and such other Category "A" factories as the Government of India experts might visit. In view of the special importance of the Hindustan Aircraft Factory, the Government of Mysore feel that it would be advantageous if the Government of India experts could be kindly deputed to visit the Factory and offer necessary advice and guidance in the matter. I am also to state that if the Government of India prefer to assume responsibility for the preparation and execution of A.R.P. fire-protection schemes in respect of this Factory, this Government see no objection to such a course. This suggestion may be kindly placed before the Government of India for their kind consideration.

Particulars regarding the number of stirrup pumps and trailer pumps required for the factory will be ascertained and communicated.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

11

The I.G. of Police.

Sir, 378/W 2.5 of 21st July 41
W85-40-27

A.R.P. in factories.

I am directed to forward herewith for information and guidance, a copy of a letter from the Govt. of India, Labour Dept. No.G105 ARP dated the 23rd June 1941, with two copies of the Scheme referred to in the letter.

I am also to enclose for your information a copy of Residency letter No.F.78-40(4)/W dated the 11th July 1941 intimating that it has now been decided by the Govt. of India ~~xxxx~~ to include the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., B'lore in the list of Category "A" factories and requesting this Govt. to assume responsibility for the preparation and execution of A.R.P. fire-protection schemes in respect of the Hindustan ~~xxxxx~~ Aircraft Factory also and to furnish information regarding the number of stirrup pumps and trailer pumps required for the factory.

A copy of the letter sent to the Residency is also enclosed. I am to request you to kindly furnish

Particulars regarding the number of stirrup pumps and trailer pumps required for the factory may be obtained (in the prescribed form) and communicated to this office as early as possible for transmission to the

Residency. A copy of the reply sent to the Resy. is also enclosed. In the meantime

I am to request that action may also be taken in the matter of getting suitable A.R.P. fire-protection schemes drawn up for this factory (as well as the other factories in respect of which this Govt. have assumed responsibility) at a very early date.

I have etc.,

16/7

Chief Secy. to Govt.

SECRET.

21st July 1941.

373/W
Encl. 5.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

A.R.P. in Factories.

I am directed to forward herewith for information and guidance, a copy of a letter from the Government of India, Labour Department No.G.105/ARP dated the 23rd June 1941, with two copies of the scheme referred to in the letter.

I am also to enclose for your information a copy of Residency letter No.F.78-40(4)/W dated the 11th July 1941 intimating that it has now been decided by the Government of India to include the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., Bangalore, in the list of Category "A" factories and requesting this Government to assume responsibility for the preparatio and execution of A.R.P. fire-protection schemes in respect of the Hindustan Aircraft factory also and to furnish information regarding the number of stirrup pumps and trailer pumps required for the factory

Particulars regarding the number of stirrup pumps and trailer pumps required for the factory may be obtained (in the prescribed form and communicated to this office as early as possible for transmission to the Residency.

A copy of the reply sent to the Residency is also enclosed.

I am to request that in the meantime, action may also be taken in the matter of *getting* suitable A.R.P. fire-protection schemes drawn

up for this factory (as well as the other factories in respect of which this Government have assumed responsibility) at a very early date.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

VERY SECRET.

W 85-40-28

350/W

No. F. 60-41/W.

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 12th July *1941.*

Protection of oil installations, electrical installations and power stations.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to my letter No.F.60-41/W, dated the 3rd July 1941, and to forward a list of important electrical installations and power stations in Mysore State. I am to request that, if there is no objection, action may kindly be taken in regard to these installations, etc., similar to that suggested in the case of factories and workshops.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

Submitted.
The I.G.P. & the C.E.E. will be informed.
13.7.41
Law Minister & Dewan
13-7-41
14/7/41

Secret.

List of important Electrical installations and power stations in Indian States.

Notes:

(1) No M.E.S or Government Ordnance Factory installations are included.
(2) Only the outstanding Railway Power Stations are included.
(3) The list contains not only power stations, but receiving stations and sub-stations regarded as being of key importance.
(4) In some cases the installations listed are unattended by any staff, being automatic stations.
(5) The list has no relation to air-raid precautions, but is made up solely with a view to the provision of special internal security measures.
(6) The selection has been made not only having regard to the size of the installation, but after consideration of the service which it renders and its liability to damage by sabotage.
(7) Additions to this list will follow in due course, but are not expected to amount to more than a few stations.

	Name of the station.	Remarks.
5.	Mysore State Electricity Department -	
	(a) Sivasamudram Power Station	Certain portions of these two hydro-electric power stations are exceptionally vulnerable to sabotage.
	(b) Shimsapura Power Station	
	(c) Bangalore Receiving Station.	
	(d) Mysore City Receiving Station.	
	(e) Bhadravati Receiving Station.	

W85-40-29

351/W.

Tele {gram: POLICE
phone: 2108

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,
Bangalore, dated July 17, 1941.

SECRET.

No. C.C.110/40-41-E.2.

FROM

E. G. B. PEEL, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

C.B. (Secy) 115/1817

Subject: Fire protection and protection of personnel in factories.

Sir,

As desired in your letter No.352/W dated the 11th July, 1941, I have the honour to enclose particulars regarding Stirrup Pumps and Trailer Pumps in the prescribed forms.

9.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E G B Peel

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section W

File No. 85-40

Serial No. 30

Diary No. of letter replied to..... Secret

No. Rel 137 Elec

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Revenue Member

A.R.P. Fire protection and protection of personnel in factories.

Sir,

Date of issue 23-7-1941

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. F. 78(2)-40/W & S^M grs. 41 on the above subject, I am directed to enclose herein particulars viz: steam pumps and trailer pumps in the prescribed forms.

Signed by Mrs. C. S. R.

S

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

22/7/41

Chief Secretary to Govt

VERY SECRET.

23rd July 1941.

Rol 137 Encl 2

A.R.P. - Fire protection and protection of personnel in factories.

- - - - -

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No.F.78(3)-40/W dated the 5th July 1941 on the above subject, I am directed to enclose herein particulars regarding stirrup pumps and trailer pumps in the prescribed forms.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

List of factories in the Mysore State.

----:0:----

1. CATEGORY "BII"

(1) The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Company, Ltd., Bangalore City.

(2) The Kaiser-i-Hind Wollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Company, Ltd., Hebbal, Bangalore.

11. CATEGORY "C"

B.K.Subbiah & Sons, Sourashtrapet, Bangalore City.

----:0:----

Indent for trailer pumps for use in factories.

Name of factory for which required.	Total number of trailer pumps required.	No. already available.	No. available locally.	Balance required from Labour Department.	*Provincial Government's view as to degree of priority: - Of immediate urgency.	Of considerable urgency.	Of less urgency.
1. The B'lore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills, Ltd., Bcity	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
2. The Kaiser-i-Hind Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills, Hebbal Bcity.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
3. B.K. Subbiah & Sons, Sourashtrapet, Bcity.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			

*Note: - It is hoped that Provincial Governments will pay particular attention to filling up this column and will keep in mind the fact that the number of trailer pumps likely to be available immediately is limited and that these must be distributed in a manner most suitable to the defence of India as a whole. It is not of course necessary that the same degree of priority should be fixed for all the trailer pumps required for any individual factory.

VN

Indent for stirrup pumps for use in factories.

Name of factory for which required.	Total number of stirrup pumps required.	No. already available.	No. available locally.	Balance required from Labour Department.	*Provincial Government's view as to degree of priority: - Of immediate urgency.	Of considerable urgency.	Of less urgency.
1. The B'lore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills, Ltd., Beity	4	..	..	4	..	..	4
2. The Kaiser-i-Hind Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills, Hebbal, B'lore.	3	..	..	3	..	..	3
3. B.K. Subbiah & Sons, Sourashtrapet, Beity.	6	..	..	6	..	..	6

*Note: - It is hoped that Provincial Governments will pay particular attention to filling up this column and will keep in mind the fact that the number of stirrup pumps likely to be available immediately is limited and that these must be distributed in a manner most suitable to the defence of India as a whole. It is not of course necessary that the same degree of priority should be fixed for all the stirrup pumps required for any individual factory.

VN

No 389/W Encs 2 Dt 23.7.41

To

The I.G. of Police.

Protection of oil installations, electric installations and power stations.

- - - -

Sir,

In continuation of para 2 of this office letter No.341/W dated the 9th July 1941 forwarding a copy of Residency letter No.F.60-41/W dated the 3rd July 1941 (with its enclosure) regarding protection of factories and workshops, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of another letter since received from the Residency and of its enclosure in regard to the protective measures to be undertaken in respect of important electric installations and power stations in Mysore State. I am to request that the protective measures suggested in the Home Dept. letter dated the 12th June 1941 may kindly be undertaken in respect of the installations, in consultation with the Chief Electrical Engineer and a report of the measures taken may also be sent for the information of Govt.

I have etc.,

22/7

Chief Secy. to Govt.

Memo. No 390/W Enc 1 Dt 23.7.41

Copy to the Chief Electrical Engineer for information with a list of installations. He is requested to take necessary action in consultation with the I.G.P.

VERY SECRET. W 85-40-31

No 389/W
Encs 2

23rd July 1941.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

Protection of oil installations, electric installations and power stations.

- - - - -

In continuation of para 2 of this office letter No.341/W dated the 9th July 1941 forwarding a copy of Residency letter No.F. 60-41/W dated the 3rd July 1941 (with its enclosure) regarding protection of factories and workshops, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of another letter since received from the Residency and of its enclosure in regard to the protective measures to be undertaken in respect of important electric installations and power stations in Mysore State. I am to request that the protective measures suggested in the Home Department letter dated the 12th June 1941 may be kindly undertaken in respect of the installations, in consultation with the Chief Electrical Engineer, and a report of the measures taken may also be sent for the information of Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) B.T. Kesavaiengar.
For Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 390/W Enc 1 Dated the 23rd July 1941.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Chief Electrical Engineer for information with a list of installations. He is requested to take necessary action in consultation with the Inspector-General of Police.

For Chief Secretary to Govt.

SECRET.

List of important Electrical Installations and power stations in Indian States.

- - -

Notes.

(1) No.M.E.S. or Government Ordnance Factory Installations are included.
(2) Only the outstanding Railway Power Stations are included.
(3) The list contains not only power stations, but receiving stations and sub-stations regarded as being of key importance.
(4) In some cases the installations listed are unattended by any staff, being automatic stations.
(5) The list has no relation to air-raid precautions, but is made up solely with a view to the provision of special internal security measures.
(6) The selection has been made not only having regard to the size of the installation, but after consideration of the service which it renders and its liability to damage by sabotage.
(7) Additions to this list will follow in due course, but are not expected to amount to more than a few stations.

- - - - - -

Name of the Station.	Remarks.
5. Mysore State Electricity Department -	
(a) Sivasamudram Power Station.	* Certain portions of these two hydro-electric power stations are exceptionally vulnerable to sabotage.
(b) Shimshapura Power Station.	
(c) Bangalore Receiving Station.	
(d) Mysore City Receiving Station.	
(e) Bhadravati Receiving Station.	

Telephone No. 2110

IN REPLY REFER TO
No. 3336
ENCLO.

Telegraphic Address:
"GOMED"

CODES USED
BENTLEY'S, LIEBER'S
A. B. C. 6TH EDITION.
BUSINESS TELEGRAPHIC CODE

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER,

Bangalore, 25th July 194 1

(MYSORE, S. INDIA.)

VERY SECRET.

CB Nos 2517

From

S. G. FORBES, ESQ., E.E., B.Sc., E. & M.E., MEM. A.I.E.E.,
CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

To

The Inspector General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Protection of oil installations, electric installations and power stations.

I have received a copy of Chief Secretary's letter No.389/W dated the 23rd July 1941 to you and have the honor to request you to let me know when and where we can meet and discuss the action to be taken as requested therein.

I would suggest that to the list of stations to be considered, that the Receiving Station on the Kolar Gold Fields and the Receiving Station at Kankanhalli be added.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Chief Electrical Engineer

SGF-PRN No 3337
25-7-41

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Bangalore, with reference to his Memo No.390/W dated the 23rd instant.

Chief Electrical Engineer

W 85-40-32

386/W.

Tele gram: POLICE
phone: 2108

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

'Secret'

No. C.C.110/40-41.
Encls.2.

Bangalore, dated July 30, 1941.

FROM

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

CS. (Gen) MS 30.7.41 W

Subject: Air Raid Precautions in factories.

Sir,

As desired in your Secret letter No.373/W dated the 21st July 1941, I have the honour to enclose in the prescribed form particulars of the trailer and stirrup pumps required for Hindustan Aircraft Ltd.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section W

File No. 85-40

Serial No. 33.

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Secret

No. Pol. 206

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19*

To The Secy to the Hon'ble the Resident

A.R.P- Fire protection and protection of personnel in factories

Sir,

Date of issue 31. 7. 41

In continuation of ~~the last para~~ of this office letter no. Pol. 123 F

Signed by Chief Secretary

21st inst. At on the above subject I am directed to enclose herein in the prescribed form particulars of the trailer and Stirrup pumps required for the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd

55 Stirrup pumps.
One trailer pump
on order from England
and expected to reach Bombay
shortly

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

Chief Secretary

31/7/41

SECRET.

31st July.1941.

No. Pol. 206 Encl 2

A.R.P. - Fire protection and protection of personnel in factories.

In continuation of this office letter No.Pol.123 dated the 21st July 1941 on the above subject, I am directed to enclose herein in the prescribed form particulars of trailer and stirrup pumps required for the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

W85-40-35

390/W

Tele {gram: POLICE
phone: 2108

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

'Very Secret'

No. C.C.113/40-41
Encls.2

Bangalore, dated.....July 30, 1941.....

FROM

E. G. B. PEEL, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

CB. I wer 1115 30.7.41

Rec'd H. Br 1/8

Subject: Protection of factories and workshops engaged on work of national importance.

Sir,

As desired in your letter No.341/W dated the 9th July, 1941, I have the honour to enclose two copies of a note on the measures taken to protect the factories named in the annexure to the Government of India letter No.293-D/41-Pol.(1)/C dated the 12th June 1941.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E G B Peel

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19*

Date of issue 4 8 1941

Signed by Mr. C. S. R

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

Section W

File No. 85-40

Serial No. 36.

Very Secret

No. R01234 Els 2.

To The Secy to the Govt of India

Protection of factories and workshops engaged on work of national importance and of electrical installations of power Stations

Sir,

With reference to your letters no F. 60-41/W dated 3rd and 12th July 1941 on the above subject, I am directed to enclose herein for information a copy each of two notes indicating the measures taken to protect the factories and installations ~~mentioned in the annexures to the Govt~~ of India Letter No 293-D/41 Political (i) dated 12th Jun. 41.

Referred to.

Thanks

CSR

Chief Secy to Govt

WD 03695—GPB—30,000—29-1-40

VERY SECRET.

Rel 2348/2/W85-40-36

4th August 1941.

Protection of factories and workshops engaged on work of national importance, and of electrical installations and power stations.

- - - - - - - -

With reference to your letters No.F.60-41/W dated the 3rd and 12th July 1941 on the above subject, I am directed to enclose herein for information a copy each of two notes indicating the measures taken to protect the factories and installations referred to.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

Protection of factories and workshops engaged on work of national importance in the Mysore State.

CLASS A.

40. Hindustan Aircraft Ltd.

Reliability of employees. Verification by the Police of the antecedents of all employees is insisted upon.

Subversive activities. A retired Inspector of the Mysore State Police is about to be appointed as Superintendent of the Watch and Ward Staff. Police contacts have been established with all classes of labour employed in the factory, both through the Criminal Investigation Department and the district Police, and are being extended.

Control of ingress and egress. The system in force at Aravangadu (Cordite factory) has been adopted and is working well.

Guards. An armed guard of one Subedar, four Havildars, six Naiks and 36 Constables of the Provincial Reserve Police is posted at the factory and provides for six sentries at vital points and three night patrols. The protective arrangements have been inspected and approved by an officer of the Madras District Headquarters Staff.

CLASS B.

91. Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills, Ltd., Bangalore City, known locally as Binny's Mills.

Protection of vital points. The chief danger which the Mill authorities have to guard against is fire. For this reason, not only has the general lay-out been specially designed to reduce the risk to a minimum, but the fire-fighting arrangements are unusually complete.

There is only one really vital point, viz., the electrical power distributing unit, destruction of which would hold up work throughout the factory indefinitely. The power house is reached

reached by an iron staircase and steps are now being taken to enclose it in such a manner that ingress will only be possible through a door at the head of this staircase. Two watchmen will, in future, be on duty here throughout the 24 hours, one at the foot of the staircase and the other in the power distribution room itself.

Reliability of employees. Since the commencement of the war, all fresh labour engaged has been on a temporary basis. Considerable care is exercised in the recruitment of individuals, although their antecedents are not verified through the Police. At present the situation is complicated by new construction work in the heart of the factory, on which several hundred men, not known individually to the Management, are employed through a local contractor. It seems advisable therefore to concentrate on the protection of vital points.

Subversive activities. Security Intelligence is particularly well organised, both by the Management and by the City Police, independently and in co-operation.

Control of ingress and egress. All labour enters and leaves through a series of turnstiles at the main entrance (there is a separate entrance for women) and an adequate check over unauthorised entry is maintained by means of numbered tokens.

Steps are being taken to cut down a number of trees on the far side of the perimeter wall where the Stores of Bangalore Power and Lighting have recently been dismantled. Not long ago a thief, who succeeded in removing half a ton of soap from a go-down, obtained entry by climbing one of these trees.

Senior members of the staff enter and leave the factory by an opening in the perimeter wall which has no door but is always guarded by one of the watch and ward staff. A door will now be fixed and kept locked at night. The watchman will remain throughout the 24 hours.

Guards. The watch and ward staff consists of 76 Military

Military pensioners under a retired Viceroy's Commissioned Officer. They are supplemented by armed guards from the Provincial Reserve Police close by whenever necessary.

92. Kaisari-Hind Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills, Ltd., Hebbal, Bangalore.

This factory is now owned and managed by Binny's Mills. Its monthly output is 30,000 - 35,000 Army blankets. The Mechanical Transport Lines of the R.I.A.S.C. adjoin the factory.

All the labour employed here is on a temporary basis, having been taken over by the Management of Binny's Mills when the previous owners went into liquidation. Generally speaking, the workmen, who number only a few hundred as compared with over 5,000 in Binny's Mills, are much inferior to the latter in skill and reliability.

A similar system of numbered tokens is in force in the Hebbal factory.

The Watch and Ward Staff consists of 16 Military pensioners under a Havildar.

The only vital point is the power unit. Arrangements are being made to enlist four more watchmen and to maintain a continuous guard of two watchmen, reinforced when necessary by armed Police, over the Power House throughout the 24 hours.

CLASS C.

120. B.K.Subbiah and Sons, Sourashtrapet, Bangalore City.

Actually there are two factories, the larger at Seshadripuram, where the finishing is done, and the smaller at Sourashtrapet. The total number of workmen employed is about 300 and the monthly output of war material about 17,000 yards.

At Seshadripuram four watchmen(Military pensioners), two at a time, are employed by the proprietor, who has now been asked to double this number. The lay-out and construction of the factory are such that real security could only be ensured by protective measures on a scale not warranted by its importance.

importance.

At Sourashtrapet there is only one entrance to the factory and three watchmen are maintained, one for each shift. The Proprietor has now agreed to treble this number. Neither factory is insured and there is no protection against fire. Fire buckets and chemical extinguishers will be installed shortly and six stirrup pumps have been indented for.

July 30, 1941. Inspector-General of Police.

W 85-40-34

388/W

Tele {gram: POLICE
phone: 2108

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Secret.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

No. C.C.10/41-42.
(2 Copies)

Bangalore, dated July 31, 1941.

FROM

E. G. B. PEEL, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

CB. 31/7/41

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

SIR,

Subject: Protection of Electrical Installations and Power Stations.

Sir

As desired in your Very Secret letter No.389/W dated the 23rd July 1941, I have the honour to report as follows:-

(a) Sivasamudram Power Station.

(1) The staff of the local Civil Police Outpost (one Daffedar and three Constables) has been made responsible for checking all visitors to the Station and for protecting the automatic gates which control the flow of water from the balancing reservoir to the Forebay. At night the Constable on duty at this point carries a musket.

(2) A guard of one Naik and eight Constables of the Provincial Reserve Police is also posted at Sivasamudram. One armed sentry is posted day and night over the trolley Station at the top of the Cable Railway and another over the Power Station at the bottom of the Cable Railway.

(3) After further discussion with the Chief Electrical Engineer, it has been decided to post additional armed guards, each consisting of one non-commissioned officer and three Constables of the Provincial Reserve Police at the river head gates and at the balancing reservoir above Sivasamudram. In addition, a Havildar with a bicycle will be posted at Sivasamudram itself and will be in general charge of all the armed guards here and at Shimshapura.

(b) Shimshapura Power Station.

(1) As at Sivasamudram, the staff of the local Civil Police

Police Outpost (one Daffedar and three Constables) has been made responsible for checking all visitors to the Station and for protecting the automatic gates at F. point. At night the Constable on duty at this point carries a musket.

(2) A guard of one Naik and eight Constables of the Provincial Reserve Police is posted at Shimshapura. One armed sentry is posted day and night over the Trolley Station at the top of the Cable Railway and another over the Power Station at the bottom of the Cable Railway.

(c) Bangalore Receiving Station.

(1) There is a permanent armed guard of one non-commissioned officer and four Constables.

(d) Mysore City Receiving Station.

(1) There is a permanent armed guard of one non-commissioned officer and four Constables.

(e) Bhadravathi Receiving Station.

(1) This is situated within the protected area of the Iron and Steel Works, to which an armed guard of one Havildar, one Naik and 12 Constables of the Provincial Reserve Police has been allotted. One armed sentry is posted at the main entrance to the Receiving Station but as there are three doors, one of the latter will be permanently closed and an additional armed sentry will be posted at the remaining door.

Sanction to the entertainment of the additional police required will be applied for separately.

Arrangements are being made by the Chief Electrical Engineer for a careful check of all persons now employed at the Power and Receiving Stations mentioned above and the antecedents of newly engaged staff will be verified through the Police. No person will be allowed inside any building in which power units are housed unless he holds a pass signed by the officer in charge of the station.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

SECRET

No. F.78(4)-40/W.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 5th August *194* 1

C.B. 8/8/41

A.R.P. in factories.

SIR,

I am directed to state that the Government of India, Labour Department, have distributed for information and guidance copies of the publications noted in the margin to all factories in categories A, BI, BII and C, situated in British India.

1. Working of Air Raid Precautions Service.
2. Extracts from Emergency Fire Brigade Measures in case of Concentrated Air Attack.
3. Air Raid Precautions Training Manual No.1
4. Air Raid Precautions Handbook No.9
5. Air Raid Precautions Memorandum No.16

Links file

2. A copy each of publications Nos.3 and 4 noted in the margin was sent to you with my letter No.F.78(4)-40/W, dated the 25th July 1941. Four copies of Nos.2 and 5 are forwarded herewith. Copies of No.1 will be sent to you shortly. I am to request that, if there is no objection, copies of the five publications in question may kindly be distributed to all classified factories in the Mysore State.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

KAG

VN

To

Lo 2.8½ 11.8.1941

The Secy. to the Resident.

A.R.P. in Factories.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.F.78(4)-40/W dated the 5th August 1941 on the above subject, and to state that copies of the publications will be distributed to the ~~con-~~ marginalle notes ~~cerned~~ factories, as desired in para 2 of your above letter. In this connection I am to request you to kindly arrange to send two more copies of items 2 and 5 (Extracts from Emergency Fire Brigade Measures in case of Concentrated Air Attack & A.R.P. Memorandum No.15) and five more copies of items 3 and 4 (A.R.P. Training Manual No.1 and A.R.P. Hand-book No.9)/ & six copies of item No.1 for distribution to the four classified factories in the State and for reference in this office.

I have etc.,

11/8/41

Chief Secy. to Govt.

SECRET.

11th August 1941.

Pol 286

A.R.P. in Factories.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.F.78(4)-40/W dated the 5th August 1941 on the above subject, and to state that copies of the publications will be distributed to the marginally noted factories, as desired in paragraph 2 of your above letter. In this connection I am to request you to kindly arrange to send two more copies of items 2 and 5 (Extracts from Emergency Fire Brigade Measures in case of Concentrated Air Attack & A.R.P. Memorandum No.16) and five more copies of items 3 and 4 (A.R.P. Training Manual No.1 and A.R.P. Handbook No.9) and six copies of item No.1 for distribution to the four classified factories in the State and for reference in this office.

The Hindustan Aircraft Ltd.
The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co.
The Kaiser-i-Hind Mills.
B.K. Subbiah & Sons.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

W 85-40-37

427/W

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

SECRET

No. F.78(4)-40/W.

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 12th August *1941*

A.R.P. in factories.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No.F.78(4)-40/W, dated the 5th August 1941, I am directed to forward four copies of the pamphlet entitled "Working of Air Raid Precautions Service", for favour of necessary action.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

VN

W85-40-38

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

VERY SECRET No. F.60-41/W.

431/W.

FROM

DF. NO. 1293 TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW AUG 13 1941 No. 1502

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 13th August *194* 1.

Protection of factories and other installations engaged on work of national importance in the Mysore State.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to your letter No.Pol.234, dated the 4th August 1941 regarding the protection of factories, etc. in the Mysore State, engaged on work of national importance, and to state that the Government of India are particularly anxious that there should be the closest co-operation between the Civil and Military authorities in this important matter - vide paragraph 7 of the Home Department letter No.293-D/41-Political (I)/C, dated the 12th June 1941. The Government of Mysore may therefore wish in the interests of security to consider the desirability of their obtaining facilities for a Military Officer to visit all the factories and installations concerned and to offer any advice that may be necessary, as was done in the case of the Hindustan Aircraft Factory. If the Government of Mysore are agreeable to the course suggested, Headquarters, Madras District will be asked to depute a suitable officer.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For perusal in the first instance.
Law minister & Dewan
MK 13/8
BKR 13/8/41
13/8

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

VN

Note!
14/8/41 MK 18/8/41

VERY SECRET.

13th August 1941.

Pol. 326
W85-40-39

Protection of factories and other installations engaged on work of national importance in the Mysore State.

- - - - -

With reference to your letter No.F.63-41/T dated the 13th August 1941 on the above subject, I am directed to state that this Government agree to the suggestion that a Military Officer may visit all the factories and installations engaged on work of national importance with a view to offer any advice that may be necessary in the interests of security.

I am to add that the Military Officer to be detailed for this work may kindly be requested to get into touch with the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore regarding the dates of his visit to the factories concerned and other details in this connection.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) B.T. Kesavaiengar.
For Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 567/W Encl Dated the 18th August 1941.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, with a copy of Residency letter dated the 13th August 1941, for information.

For Chief Secretary to Govt.

SECRET.

To

The Secy. to the Resident.

Sir,

Protection of factories and other installations engaged on work of national importance in the Mysore State.

- - -

With reference to your letter No.F.60-41/W dated the 13th August 1941 on the above subject, I am directed to state that ~~the Government of~~ this Govt- agree to the suggestion that a military officer Mysore ~~have~~ are agreeable ~~to allow~~ Military may visit all the factories and installations engaged on ~~Officer visiting all the factories and installa-~~ work of national importance with a view to the ~~tions concerned and to offer necessary advice~~ any advice that may be necessary in the matter ~~in the matter~~. Security -

I am to add that the Military Officer the Chief Secy to the Govt may kindly ~~be asked~~ requested to get ~~to be deputed~~ ~~his work~~ ~~get~~ into touch with the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore regarding ~~his~~ the dates of his visit to the factories concerned and other details in this connection.

I have etc.

18/8

Chief Secy. to Govt.

Copy to the I.G.P. with a copy of Residency letter dated the 13th Aug. 1941 for information.

W 85-40-40.

456/W

Tele {gram : POLICE
phone : 2108

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

SECRET
No. C.C.110/40-41

Bangalore, dated August 19, 1941.

FROM

E. G. B. PEEL, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To CB (W) 1/9/2028

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

A.R.P. Fire protection schemes in factories, for the preparation and execution of which the Mysore Government have assumed responsibility.

Sir,

R I have the honour to invite kind reference to your letter No.373/W dated the 21st July, 1941, in which it was asked that action might be taken in the matter of getting suitable A.R.P. fire protection schemes drawn up for all factories for which the Mysore Government have assumed responsibility.

In this connection I beg to be informed whether it is desired that "comprehensive schemes" of the nature described in letter No.G.105(A.R.P) dated the 23rd May, 1941, from the Government of India in the Department of Labour (enclosed with P Residency letter No.F.78(3) 40 dated the 7th June, 1941), should be prepared for all the factories named in the annexure to that letter (as well as for the Hindustan Aircraft Factory), or whether the simpler schemes indicated in your letter No.119/W dated the 2nd May, 1941, would suffice? It is to be noted that the "comprehensive Schemes" referred to in the Labour Department letter already quoted seem to be intended for important factories in "threatened" areas only.

main file
subd h
Chief Secy

This question is of considerable importance in view of the suggestion that compulsory powers under the Defence of India Rules should be used, if necessary.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Inspector General of Police

SECRET.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore

Sir,

A.R.P. - Fire protection and protection of personnel in factories.

- - -

With reference to your letter No.C.C. 110 dated the 19th August 1941, requesting to be informed whether comprehensive schemes need be prepared for all the factories, I am directed to state that it would suffice if workable schemes as that of Bhadravati are prepared for these factories.

In this connection, I am to invite reference to this office memo No.567/W dated the 18th August 1941, forwarding a copy of Residency letter dated the 13th August regarding the visit of the military officer to all the factories and installations, and to suggest that any advice tendered by him may also be taken into account in the matter.

I have etc.,

Chief Secy. to Govt.

W 85-40-41

87

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

SECRET

No. F.78(4)-40/W

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 28th August *1941*

CB. MM 78/8/41

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to your letter No.Pol.123/War, dated the 21st July 1941, and to state that the Government of India are prepared to assume responsibility for the preparation and execution of A.R.P. fire protection-schemes in respect of the Hindustan Aircraft Factory, Limited, Bangalore. In order to carry out any A.R.P. scheme in respect of this factory, the Government of India will however require powers equivalent to those under rule 51C of the Defence of India Rules, and I am therefore to request that, if there is no objection, necessary orders in this behalf may

kindly

kindly be issued by the Government of Mysore.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

V N Daman Rao

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

VN

urgent &
SECRET.

ReW602/W85-40-42 Enc 1 — 8/ 1·9·41

To

The I.G.of Police.

A.R.P. in Factories.

Sir,

I am directed to invite reference to this office letter No.373/W dated the 21st July 1941 on the above subject, and to enclose herein for information a copy of reply dated the 28th Aug.1941 since received from the Residency in the matter. In view of the above, no action seems necessary by you in getting suitable A.R.P. fire-protection schemes drawn up for the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., as desired in the last para of this office letter referred to above.

A copy of the order under rule 51C of the Defence of India Rules, as suggested in the Residency letter, will be sent to you after issue.

I have etc.,

MS 3628/41

Chief Secy. to Govt.

URGENT &
SECRET.

No. W602/W 85-40-42
Enel

1st September 1941.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

A.R.P. in Factories.

I am directed to invite reference to this office letter No.373/W dated the 21st July 1941 on the above subject, and to enclose herein for information a copy of reply dated the 28th August 1941 since received from the Residency in the matter. In view of the above, no action seems necessary by you in getting suitable A.R.P. fire-protection schemes drawn up for the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., as desired in the last para of this office letter referred to above.

A copy of the order under rule 51C of the Defence of India Rules, as suggested in the Residency letter, will be sent to you after issue.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

1.9.41.
For Chief Secretary to Government

VERY SECRET W85-40-44

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

No. F.60-41/41.

512/W

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 9th Septr. *1941*

C13 1113/1029

Protection of factories and other installations engaged on work of national importance in the Mysore State.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to your letter No.Pol.326/War, dated the 18th August 1941 and to state that Headquarters, Madras District have detailed Major K.F. Marks, G.S.O.II to visit all the factories and installations concerned in the Mysore State. He has been requested to get into touch with the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore in this connection.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

VN

W 85-40-45

SECRET

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

No. F.78(8)-40/J

563/W

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 9th Septr. *1941*.

C.B. 1/My/1029

A.R.P. IN FACTORIES.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to your letter No.Pol.286, dated the 11th August 1941 and to forward the requisite number of extra copies× of the A.R.P. publications mentioned therein.

× Sent Separately

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

KRL

VN

W85-40-46.

SECRET.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Bangalore, Dated, 10th September 1941.

No. 402/W
Encs. 25

From

Rajasevaprasaktha
B. T. KESAVAIENGAR, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

Sir,

A.R.P. in Factories.

In continuation of this office memo No.567/W dated the 18th August 1941 on the above subject, I am directed to state that the Residency have since written to say that Headquarters, Madras District have detailed Major K.F. Marks, G.S.O.2 to visit all the factories and installations concerned in the Mysore State and that he has been requested to get into touch with you in ~~the~~ this connection.

I am also enclosing herein for distribution to ~~all~~ the 4 factories in the Mysore State, as well as for reference in your office, in categories A, BI, BII and C five copies of the marginally noted publications.

1. Working of A.R.P.Service.
2. Extracts from Emergency Fire Brigade Measures in case of Concentrated Air Attack.
3. A.R.P. Training Manual No.1.
4. A.R.P. Handbook No.9.
5. A.R.P. Memorandum No.16.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government

SECRET W 85-40-46.

11th September 1941.

No 702/W
Encs 25

The Inspector General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

A.R.P. in Factories.

In continuation of this office memo No.567/W dated the 18th August 1941 on the above subject, I am directed to state that the Residency have since written to say that Headquarters, Madras District have detailed Major K.F. Marks, G.S.O.2 to visit all the factories and installations concerned in the Mysore State and that he has been requested to get into touch with you in this connection.

I am also enclosing herein for distribution to the 4 factories in categories A, BI, BII and C in the Mysore State, as well as for reference in your office, five copies of the marginally noted publications.

1. Working of A.R.P. Service.
2. Extracts from Emergency Fire Brigade Measures in case of concentrated Air Attack.
3. A.R.P. Training Manual No.1.
4. A.R.P. Handbook No.9.
5. A.R.P. Memorandum No.16.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. P1183-Legs 2-41-30

General and Revenue Secretariat,
Bangalore, dated 16th September 1941

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) (c) of section 2 of the Defence of India Act, 1939, - as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to declare that the powers exercisable by the Government under rule 51C of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, in respect of the -- Hindustan Aircraft Factory, Ltd., Bangalore, shall also be exercisable by the Government of India.

By Order,

M. A. Varadarajaiyengar,
Secretary to Government,
for Law Department.

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication in Part IV and sending 100 spare copies immediately

MKR/16-9.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. General and Revenue Secretariat,
Bangalore, dated 16th September 1941

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) (c) of section 2 of the Defence of India Act, 1939, - as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to declare that the powers exercisable by the Government under rule 81C of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, in respect of the -- Hindustan Aircraft Factory, Ltd., Bangalore, shall also be exercisable by the Government of India.

By Order,

M. K. Varadarajan
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication in Part IV and sending 100 spare copies immediately

DEN/16-9.

Telephone No. 2110.

IN REPLY REFER TO
NO 5931-53
ENCLO.

Telegraphic Address:
"GOMED"

CODES USED
BENTLEY'S LIEBER'S
A. B. C. 6th EDITION
BUSINESS TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER,
Bangalore, 13th September 1941.
(MYSORE, S. INDIA.)

The Secretary to Government,
Electrical Department,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

Protection of Electrical Installations
and Power Stations.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of letter No.C.C.10/41-42 dated the 22nd August 1941, addressed to the Chief Secretary to Government by the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, and have the honour to invite your kind reference to the last paragraph.

The following police staff has been posted by the Inspector-General of Police for guarding the Generating Station and allied works at Sivasamudram:-

(1) One Havildar
(2) Three Naiks
(3) 17 Constables.

These men are posted for guarding the various vulnerable points at Sivasamudram such as the Head Works, Sivasamudram Balancing Reservoir, Automatic Regulator, Generating Station, Transformer Station, etc.

However, it has been reported by the General Superintendent of Generation, Sivasamudram, in his letter No.1735 dated 5-9-1941 (please vide copy enclosed) that this police staff is not adequate for the proper protection of the highly vulnerable points of the Generating Station and Penstocks spread

over a very large area with boundaries that can be pierced at various points. It is, therefore, considered very necessary to have the services of at-least six additional watchmen on ₹15/- each per mensem to be stationed behind the Generating Station, two men being posted per shift of 8 hours each for keeping a constant watch over those areas not within the range of vision of the Operators and other members of the Operating Staff.

The cost of these additional watchmen, which is chargeable to Maintenance of Sivasamudram Section, will be provided for in the revised budget of the current year to be submitted to Government in due course.

Sanction of Government may kindly be obtained for the entertainment of six additional watchmen on ₹15/- each per mensem for the duration of the War.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- S. G. Forbes,
Chief Electrical Engineer.

SGF-RK-DMJ.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Chief Secretary to Government, Bangalore, for favour of information.

Chief Electrical Engineer.

388/w

W85-40-49

729/W

Tele {gram: POLICE
phone: 2108

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

"SECRET"

No. C.C.10/41-42.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,
Bangalore, dated October 14, 1941.

FROM

E. G. B. PEEL, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

CB. NIL 17/10/41

SIR, Subject: Protection of Electrical Installations and Power Stations.

L

With reference to my letter No.C.C.10/41-42 dated the 31st July, 1941, I have the honour to state that, after further consultation with the Chief Electrical Engineer, the Provincial Reserve Police guard at the Forbes Transformer Station at Mysore has since been increased by three Constables so as to provide for

(a) a sentry armed with a musket to patrol the Eastern side of the Station where the lightning arresters are and where the low tension lines enter the building, and

(b) a sentry armed with a short lathi (in time of emergency with a musket) to take post in the Central Hall where he can watch all three entrances, as well as the staircase leading to the high tension room.

The additional Police required will be found from the sanctioned strength by transferring the responsibility for the protection of the Petrol Storage Depôt near the Railway Station to the regular detachment of the Provincial Reserve Police posted at Mysore.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

E G B Peel

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

SECRET

W 85-40-50

753/W

No. F.78(8)-40/W.

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

C.S. 1MK 25/10

Dated Bangalore, the 24th October *194* 1

A.R.P. in factories - Instructions for A.R.P. in factories in category "A".

SIR,

I am directed to forward, for information,

1. Telegram from the Government of India, Labour Department to all Provincial Governments, No.771, dated the 16th February 1941.
2. Letter from the Government of India, Labour Department, to certain Provincial Governments, No.G105(ARP), dated the 7th March 1941, with the "Instructions" referred to therein.
3. Letter from the Government of India, Labour Department, to all Provincial Governments, No.G105 (ARP), dated the 16th September 1941.

copies of the papers noted in the margin.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

M. Rahman Khan

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

VN

KRG

Copy of a telegram from the Government of India, Labour Department, to all Provincial Governments, No.771, dated the 16th February 1941.

----:0:----

Central Government are issuing to-day a new rule under the Defence of India Act taking power to require mines and factories to carry out A.R.P. measures. Rule includes power to require local authorities to co-operate in this connection. Central Government will themselves use the new rule for a limited number of vital factories the details of which will be communicated to you later. Powers will also be delegated to Provincial Governments in respect of factories. Cost of measures will be met by firms concerned. Subject of course to existing private contracts they will be permitted to recoup cost by raising prices from date extra overheads begin to affect production cost. Central Government will agree to entertain applications on their merits for ex-gratia payments equivalent to the proportion vis-a-vis total production of additional cost reasonably chargeable from the aforesaid date on goods supplied to Central Government under existing contracts.

----:0:----

Copy of a letter from the Government of India, Labour Department to certain Provincial Governments, No.G105(ARP), dated the 7th March 1941.

----:0:----

Air raid precautions in Factories in category 'A'.

I am directed to refer to the Defence Co-ordination Department's notification No.713-OR/41, dated the 15th February 1941, as subsequently amended, and to forward for the information of the Provincial Government, 5/10/15 copies of the "Instructions for air raid precautions in factories in category 'A' doing work of vital national importance. These Instructions which lay down the present policy of Government for air raid precautions in such factories have been prepared after considering expert advice and are intended for the guidance of the occupiers of factories. They are liable to modification on the basis of experience gained, or in the light of representations which the factory managements might make for their improvement. I am to request that copies of the Instructions may kindly be distributed to the firms

concerned,

concerned, and it may be explained to them that while they will have to meet the cost of air raid precautions, they will be entitled to recoup themselves from the consumer in the manner indicated in this Department's telegram No.771, dated the 16th February 1941.

2. I am to add that attempts are being made to obtain the services of Experts through His Majesty's Government, but as some time must elapse before their services would be made available, the Central Government have decided that the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India should inspect the factories in category 'A', other than Ordnance Factories, at a very early date, and decide in consultation with the factory managements and the Consulting Engineer with the Government of India, what structural air raid precautions should be carried out. The structural precautions will be carried out by the occupiers concerned and the officers of the Central Public Works Department will see that the work is done according to the requirements laid down by the Chief Inspector of Explosives and the Consulting Engineer. For this purpose, the Central Government have delegated to the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India their powers under rule 51C of the Defence of India Rules. In the meanwhile, the occupiers of factories may be asked to carry out the work in the light of the Instructions.

3. Action relating to air raid precautions in Ordnance Factories will be the responsibility of the Directors General Munitions Production and Supply, respectively, to whom the services of Experts will be made available as soon as possible.

----:O:----

Instructions for A.R.P. in factories in Category 'A'
(See list attached)

----:O:----

1. Structural Defence. This will generally be confined to vital plant. Vital plant, is primarily, plant which if damaged or destroyed would hold up production for more than one month. It also includes (1) telephones and telephone exchanges; (2) spare parts; (3) buildings essential for communication and control (including those intended for First-Aid posts or for air raid precautionary purposes); (4) essential services such as water, gas and electricity.

The procedure for carrying out these precautions will be as follows: -

Occupiers should immediately make a list of all vital plant as here defined. The factory will be visited and the list will then be checked, and plans for the necessary structural defence prepared by experts deputed by Government. These plans will finally be issued to occupiers together with instructions for their execution in the form of a notice under Defence of India Rule 81C(1)(b).

Glass window panes and other lights when these are present in a building which will require to be occupied during an air-raid constitute a serious danger to personnel. Where the removal of the window panes and the substitution of light frames of plywood covered with canvas or coarse muslin as weather protection is not feasible, the glass can be reinforced by anti-splintering treatment. A layer of half inch galvanized wire netting fixed about one inch on the inside of a window is an effective means of minimising the projection of glass fragments into a room. All unnecessary glass should be removed now and windows filled in with either 13½ inch brickwork or its equivalent. Occupiers of factories should put into force schemes for protection against broken glass forthwith.

2. Camouflage. Camouflage will ordinarily be confined to vital plant. Schemes for camouflage will be communicated to occupiers of factories in the form of a notice under Defence of India Rule 81C(1)(b). No camouflage should be undertaken until such notice is received.

3. Lighting restrictions. The Central Government's policy on

lighting

lighting restrictions has been explained by the Home Department in their letter No.78/106-A/40-ARP, dated the 23rd of December 1940. At all factories included in category A obscuration of light should be adopted. Under this system all exterior lighting should be shaded and reduced both in number and candle power to the minimum. All interior lighting should be so obscured as to be invisible from outside. All exterior lights will be extinguished during the actual alarm. Where climatic conditions render complete obscuration of interior lighting impossible, arrangements should be made for extinguishing all lights during an alarm. Schemes for lighting restrictions will be finally drawn up by experts from the United Kingdom, but occupiers of factories should now survey all possibilities of obscuration by the use of blinds, screens, shades and low-power lamps. Special instructions in respect of coke ovens and blast furnaces will be distributed separately.

4. Shelters - protection of personnel. The Central Government have decided that the most suitable form of protection for personnel, having regard to Indian conditions, is the slit trench. The Central Public Works Department are at present investigating the most suitable forms of construction in the localities of class A factories and specifications of different types suitable for different localities now under preparation will be available shortly. For the present occupiers of factories should select sites for slit trenches which sites should be cleared and kept clear. Slit trenches should be not less than 25 feet apart and must be either traversed or zigzagged. Where it is impracticable to provide slit trenches protection may be possible by building traverse walls of either 13½" brick-work or its equivalent inside a factory building so as to localise the effect of a direct hit; these walls must be in addition to any traverse walls necessary to protect window and other openings against blast from bombs falling just outside the buildings. Shelters may also be devised by strengthening existing factory buildings, constructing a lean to against an existing wall and protecting it with another long wall built alongside. These

shelters

shelters should not accommodate more than 50 persons. Details regarding suitable instructions are contained in the Statutory Rules No.920 Air Raid Shelters for persons working in factories, mines and commercial undertakings, copies of which can be purchased from the Safety First Association, Bombay (price six annas). Except for the construction of slit trenches, which may be started forthwith, no protection for personnel should be constructed until notice under Defence of India Rule 51C(2) is received. The occupiers of factories, the workers of which reside on land belonging to the factory, should take similar steps forthwith to provide protection for persons residing in the company's quarters.

The necessary picks, shovels and other equipment required for constructing and repairing slit trenches should be collected now and a selection of tools - shovel, pick and crow-bars - should be definitely allotted to each shelter and trench, so that, if necessary, occupants can dig their way out. Every person working in the factory should be allotted his space in one or other of the slit trenches or shelters and a list should be maintained and kept in each trench or shelter showing the names of all persons who should use it so that a roll can be called when the trench or shelter is in use.

Special protection for key-men and fire-watchers the nature of whose duties compels them to remain at their posts during a raid should be worked out at once.

5. Warning system. The Central Government are making arrangements for all factories in category A to be connected, where possible, with an automatic warning. Occupiers of factories should forthwith make and practice regularly arrangements for the communication of warnings to all persons employed in the factory and prepare plans for emergency means of communications, should the normal means be interrupted.

6. First Aid. First Aid schemes should be prepared in consultation with the local A.R.P. or St.John Ambulance authorities. Personnel should be trained and First Aid rooms fully equipped forthwith.

7. Fire precautions. Occupiers of factories should bring their fire fighting equipment up to the standard necessary for bringing under control any fire which could be caused in the factory. They may combine with

other

other factories in close proximity with them, to maintain a single fire service. An emergency water supply is essential in any fire fighting scheme under war conditions, and should be planned and provided forthwith.

Every factory or group of factories situated in close proximity should recruit and train a fire brigade capable of dealing with any fires which might arise. Occupiers should arrange for the fire brigade to undergo fire drills at least once a week.

Each floor of the factory should be overlooked by fire watchers' posts from which the watchers can deal with incendiary bombs as they drop. These posts should be splinter and blast proof.

All inflammable material not essential to the working of the factory should be removed at once, and steps taken to reduce to a minimum the risk of fire to any other similar material necessary for the working of the factory.

8. Demolition and Rescue work. Parties should be trained, equipped and practiced without delay in the demolition of works rendered dangerous and in rescue of persons trapped in damaged or wrecked buildings. (See A.R.P. Handbook No.1 section 9 issued by Home Department).

9. General organisation. Arrangements should be made at once to ensure the continuance of production if any portion of the plant is damaged. Where possiblespare units of plant should be provided and schemes worked out for alternative sources of essential supplies. Controllers and Wardens for the A.R.P. Organisation should be trained in their duties. A.R.P. control should be in a splinter and blast proof room; this should be in telephonic communication with the A.R.P. Services. If the factory is on the priority list for warning, the factory exchange should be by-passed to the control room. A.R.P. schemes for personnel should be drawn up in consultation with the local A.R.P. authorities. All persons in the factory should be carefully instructed as to what they are to do if a raid occurs. A written detailed scheme showing the duties of every person should be drawn up, printed and distributed. The closest co-operation with the local A.R.P. authorities should be maintained.

----:O:----

Copy of a letter from the Government of India, Labour Department, to all Provincial Governments etc. No.G105(ARP), dated the 16th September 1941.

----:0:----

I am directed to invite attention to paragraph 1 of the "Instructions for A.R.P. in Factories in Category "A" sent to Provinces under this Department's letter No.G105(ARP), dated the 7th March 1941. I am to request that when issuing orders regarding structural precautions under rule 51C of the Defence of India Rules Provincial Governments should bear in mind that such precautions should generally be confined to vital plant as defined in paragraph 1 of these instructions.

----:0:----

VN

W 85-40-51

SECRET.

No. 947/W
Ernest.

24th October 1941.

The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

A.R.P. in factories - Instructions for A.R.P. in factories in Category "A".

- - -

I am directed to forward for information copies of the undermentioned papers received from the Residency on the above subject:-

1. Telegram from the Govt. of India, Labour Dept. to all Provincial Governments, No.771, dated the 16th February 1941.

2. Letter from the Government of India, Labour Dept., to certain Provincial Governments, No.G105(ARP), dated the 7th March 1941, with the "Instructions" referred to therein.

3. Letter from the Government of India, Labour Dept. to all Provincial Governments, No.G105(ARP) dated the 16th September 1941.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

W 85-40-54.

Telegram: POLICE
Telephone: 2108

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

Secret

No. C.C. 42/41-42. 777/W

Bangalore, dated October 31, 1941.

FROM

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To CB 1115 31/10/41

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

Subject: A.R.P. in factories - Instructions for A.R.P. in factories in Category 'A'

Sir,

With reference to your Secret letter No.W/947/ W.85-40-51 dated the 24th October 1941, I have the honour to state that the General Manager of Hindustan Aircraft Ltd. has not received a copy of the "Instructions for A.R.P. in factories in Category A", and to suggest that a copy may now be sent to him, in accordance with the instructions conveyed to certain Provincial Governments in the Government of India, Labour Department's letter No.G.105(A.R.P.) dated the 7th March 1941.

It will be seen that occupiers of factories in Category A are expected to carry out certain structural precautions in respect of "vital plant" without waiting for an inspection by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

According to the "Instructions" preliminary surveys have also to be made with a view to obscuration of light (para:2) and provision of shelters (para:4); a warning system is to be introduced (para:5) and arrangements made for training in First aid, fire-fighting and demolition (paras: 5-8).

Finally the "Instructions" prescribe (para:9) that an A.R.P. Scheme for personnel shall be drawn up in consultation with the local A.R.P. authorities. Since the Government of India have accepted responsibility for A.R.P. in the Hindustan Aircraft Factory, I request

request to be informed whether "the local A.R.P. authority" means in this connection the Special A.R.P. Officer for Mysore State or the Passive Air Defence Officer in Bangalore Cantonment?

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section W

File No. 85-40

Serial No. 55

Diary No. of letter replied to..... Secret

No. Col 806

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19* .

To The Secretary to the Govt. of India, Home Department.

A.R.P. in factories - Instructions for A.R.P. in factories in Category 'A'.

Date of issue 5 Nov 1941

Sir,

Signed by Mr. S. K. V.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter F. 78(8)-H/41 dated 26th Oct. 41 on the above subject and to state that the Govt. has reported that the Govt. Manager of the Hindustan Aircraft ~~factory~~ Ltd has not received a copy of the "Instructions for A.R.P. in factories in Category A". and I am to suggest that a copy may be sent to the Manager direct for his information & necessary action

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by.....

In this connection.

^ I am also to invite reference to Para 9
of the Instructions which prescribe
that an A.R.P Scheme for personnel
should be drawn up in consultation
with the local A.R.P authorities and to state that
since the Govt of India have accepted
responsibility for A.R.P in the Aircraft Factory. it is presumed that
the P.A.D officer in Bangalore Cantt
is the local A.R.P Authority for the above purpose in respect of the Factory.

Yours obdt

Chief Secy to Govt.

MS 4.11.41

3/11/41

Copy to I.G.P with reference to his letter
D 31st Octr. 41.

SECRET.

5th November 1941.

R.1 80 6

The

A.R.P. in factories - Instructions for
A.R.P. in factories in Category 'A'.

- - - - -

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.F.78(8)-40/W dated the 24th October 1941 on the above subject, and to state that the Inspector-General of Police has reported that the General Manager of the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., has not received a copy of the "Instructions for A.R.P. in factories in Category 'A'". I am to suggest that a copy may be sent to the Manager direct for his information and necessary action.

In this connection, I am also to invite reference to paragraph 9 of the Instructions which prescribe that an A.R.P. Scheme for personnel shall be drawn up in consultation with the local A.R.P. authorities and to state that since the Government of India have accepted responsibility for A.R.P. in the Hindustan Aircraft Factory, it is presumed that the Passive Aid Defence Officer in Bangalore Cantonment is the local A.R.P. Authority in respect of the Factory for the above purpose.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) B.T. Kesavaiengar.
For Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 973/W Dated the 5th November 1941.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, with reference to his letter dated the 31st October 1941.

For Chief Secretary to Government.

W 85-40-56

804/W.

Tele {gram : POLICE
phone : 2108

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

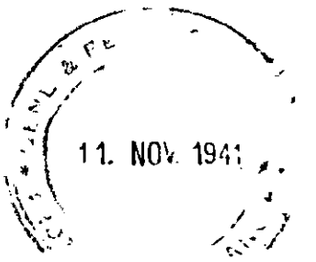
OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

No. B.C.24/41-42

Bangalore, dated November 8, 1941.

FROM

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.



The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

Subject: Protection of factories engaged on work of National importance.

Sir,

With reference to my Secret letter No.C.C.113/40-41 dated the 30th July 1941, I have the honour to state that the compound wall of the old C.P. Stores reaches nearly half way up the ~~continuing~~ main wall of Binny's Mills at its North-eastern angle, and facilitates entry into the Mills by unauthorised persons.

Since this compound wall no longer serves any useful purpose, I request that the District Engineer, Mysore State Railway, who is responsible for the site in question, may kindly be asked to arrange for its removal.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

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Section W
File No. 85-40
Serial No. 57.

Sent

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

No. 1017/W.

To The G. M., M.S.Ry.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19*

Protection of factories engaged on work of national importance

Date of issue 13.11.41

Sir, I am directed to inform you in connection with the ~~that~~ certain measures have been taken for the protection of Binny's Mills at Bangalore which is a factory engaged on work of national importance, the C.S.O. has since brought to the notice of Govt. that the Compound wall of the old C.P. Stores reaches nearly half way up the ~~Containing~~ wall of Binny's Mills at its North-eastern angle, and facilitates entry into the Mills by

Signed by Mr. S. K. V. Iyer

List of enclosures.....

Copied by Withdrawn. 9

Examined by.....

unauthorised persons. Since this
compound will does not seem to serve
any useful purpose. I am to state
that arrangements may kindly be made
for its removal by the Dy Engr
M.S. Rly. who is responsible for
it Sch in question. ~~A report of action~~ as also
~~taken may kindly be sent for the information~~
of this Hdqrs. This work may be got removed & the
fact intimated to this office.

Yours etc

Chief Engr

Memo. No. 1018/W Dt. 13.11.41
Copy to ISP w/r to his letter of 8th Nov. 41.

SECRET.

No. 1017/W

13th November 1941.

The General Manager,
Mysore State Railway.

Protection of factories engaged on work of national importance.

I am directed to inform you that in connection with the measures to be taken for the protection of Binny's Mills at Bangalore, which is a factory engaged on work of national importance, the Inspector General of Police has brought to the notice of Government that the compound wall of the old C.P. Stores reaches nearly half way up the containing wall of Binny's Mills at its north-eastern angle, and facilitates entry into the Mills by unauthorised persons, and has requested that, since this compound wall does not seem to serve any useful purpose, arrangements may kindly be made for its removal by the District Engineer, Mysore State Railway, who is responsible for the site in question. I am to state that, if there is no objection, the wall may be got removed and the fact intimated to this office.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) B.T. Kesavaiengar.

For Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 1018/W. Dated the 13th November 1941.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Inspector General of Police, for information, with reference to his letter dated the 8th November 1941.

For Chief Secretary to Government.

W85-40-58

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

No. F.78(8)-40/W 845/W

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY. 19 NOV. 1941 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Dated Bangalore, the 18th November *194* 1.

A.R.P. in factories.

SIR,

I am directed to forward a copy of a letter from the Government of India, Labour Department, to all Provincial Governments, etc. No.G105(ARP), dated the 31st October 1941, together with 4 copies of the publication "A Summary of Air Raid Precautions applied to Factories". I am to request that, if there is no objection, copies of this handbook may kindly be distributed to BII and C factories situated in the Mysore State and they may be asked to revise their indents for stirrup pumps and trailer pumps in the light of the instructions contained in this handbook. The revised indents may kindly be sent to this Residency as soon as possible

possible for transmission to the Government of India.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

V K Aman Nayar.

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.
HRly

VN

Telegrams:
"LABOUR"

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

No.G105(ARP)

Dated New Delhi, the 31st October 1941.

From

W.G.Lamarque, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Under Secretary to the Government of India,

To

All Provincial Governments, and Chief Commissioners,
Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara.

Sir,

I am directed to enclose *_____ copies of this Department's publication "A Summary of Air Raid Precautions Applied to Factories". It is hoped that this will prove of assistance to Provincial Governments when arranging for you structural precautions and the general organization of A.R.P. in factories under their charge. The Government of India are sending copies of this handbook to all those factories for whose A.R.P. they themselves have assumed responsibility and I am to suggest that Provincial Governments should send copies to BII and C factories and to all those Class II factories where they you consider A.R.P. measures advisable.

*
Madras 30
Bombay 100
Bengal 80
U.P. 50
Punjab 60
C.P. 5
Bihar 60
Assam 5
Sind 5
N.W.F.P. 2
Orissa 2
Delhi 15
Ajmer-Merwara 2

2. I am in particular to invite attention to Chapter 8 of the handbook which lays down the standard of equipment necessary for A.R.P. personnel in factories. It will be recalled that in this Department's letter No.G105 (ARP), dated the 23rd May 1941, the Provincial Governments were requested to send this Department indents for stirrup and trailer pumps required for use in factories under their charge, i.e., category B and C and all Class II factories. With the exception of Bombay no Provincial Government has sent in any indents to this Department. I am to request that all indents for stirrup and trailer pumps should now be revised in the light of this handbook and sent to this Department as soon as possible. In the absence of information from Provincial Governments it has proved difficult for the Central Government to form a reliable estimate of the requirements

of.....

of factories when placing their own orders for pumps. This Department have, however, placed orders for a considerable number of stirrup pumps and for 800 trailer pumps, and these pumps are likely to become available before the end of this year. It is, therefore, very desirable that this Department be supplied with this information in the near future in order to make prompt arrangements for distribution.

3. It was suggested in paragraph 7 of this Department's letter of 23rd May that Provincial Governments should indent on the Home Department for their requirements as regards other equipment for factories. In modification of that paragraph I am now to request that Provincial Governments you should indent on this Department for the requirements in this respect of BII, C and Class II factories. So far as A nd BI factories are concerned the Central Government is arranging to supply them with all A.R.P. equipment, and it is hoped that in order to avoid duplication Provincial Governments will not include these factories in their indents.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

D.A.Referred to.

Copy with 2 copies of the Summary of A.R.P. applied to factories forwarded to the remaining Chief Commissioners.

By order, etc.,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy.....

*C.D.D.	6
Defence	10
Supply	20
Comms.	10
E.H.&.L.	5
Fin.,	5
Pol.	42
E.A.D.	2
Ry.Deptt	20
D.G. P&T.	5
C.E., C.P.W.D	90
Contr. P&S	5
C.I.E.	2
[illegible]	5
C.I.M.	2

* Copy with copies of the Summary also forwarded to the Civil Defence, Defence, Supply, Communications, Education, Helath & Lands, Finance, Political & External Affairs Deptts., the Railway Department (Railway Board) the D.G., P & T., the Chief Engineer, C.P.W.D., the Controller of Printing & Stationery the Chief Inspector of Mines, the Chief Inspector of Explosives, and Electrical Commissioner with the Government of India.

By order, etc.,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

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Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19*

Date of issue.....

Signed by .....

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by.....

Section

File No.

Serial No.

No. 1057/W.

To The I G of Police

Fire Protection and Protection of Personnel in Factories

Sir,

With reference to your letter no C.C. 110/4-41 dt 17th Jan. 41 forwarding particulars regarding Steam Pumps and Trailer Pumps required by B II & C class factories in the State. I am directed to enclose herein for information a copy of Rly letter no F 78(6)-A&W II dt 18th Nov. 41 with its enclosure together with 3 copies of the publication "A summary of Acts applicable to

Factories

I am to request that the factories may be asked to revise their indents in the light of the instructions contained in the Head Office circular No. 1115/21/III/41 dated 21st March 1941 and send their revised indents, if any, to this office very early for transmission to the Railway.

Yours etc.

Chief Security Officer

1057/W.Encls.5.

W85-40-59.

25th November 1941.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

Fire Protection and Protection of Personnel in Factories.

- - - - -

With reference to your letter No.C.C.110/40-41 dated the 17th July 1941 forwarding particulars regarding Stirrup Pumps and Trailer Pumps required by BII and C category factories in the State, I am directed to enclose herein for information a copy of Residency letter No.F.78(8)-40/W dated the 18th November 1941 with its enclosure together with three copies of the publication "A summary of A.R.P. applied to Factories", and to request that the factories may be asked to revise their indents in the light of the instructions contained in the handbook and revised indents may kindly be sent very early for transmission to the Residency.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

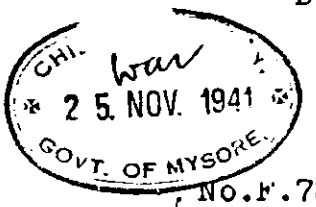
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

653/W. W85-40-60. Pol 934

THE OFFICE OF THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, the 24th November 1941.



No.F.78(8)-40/W.

A copy of the undermentioned paper is forwarded with compliments to the Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore, for information, in continuation of letter from this Residency No.F.78(8)-40/W, dated the 18th November 1941.

By order, etc.

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT

Correction Slip to "A Summary of Air Raid Precautions Applied to Factories".

(with 3 spare copies)

VN

From the last sentence of the Note to Introduction on page vi of "A Summary of Air Raid Precautions Applied to Factories" *delete* the full stop and *add* the following:—

"wherever this can safely be done, even if a certain amount of extra expense is thereby incurred."

GIPD—M75DofL—1-11-41—1,500

1059/W. Engl.

W85-40-61

26th November 1941.

The Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

Fire Protection and Protection of Personnel in Factories.

- - - -

In continuation of this office letter No.1057/W dated the 25th November 1941 on the above subject, I am directed to enclose herein for information three copies of Correction Slip to "A Summary of Air Raid Precautions Applied to Factories" since received from the Residency.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

W 85-40-62.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Tel. Address:
"POLICE"
PHONE No. 2108.

967/W.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

When replying please quote
No. C.C.110/40-41.
Enls.

Dated Bangalore, December 23, 1941

FROM

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

SIR,

Fire protection and protection of personnel in factories.

Z

As desired in your letter No.1057/W dated 25-11-1941, I have the honour to enclose in triplicate a revised indent of stirrup pumps and trailer pumps required by B-II and C Class factories in the Mysore State.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

INDENT FOR TRAILER PUMPS FOR USE IN FACTORIES.

Name of Factory for which required.	Total number of Trailer pumps required.	No.already available.	No.available locally.	Balance required from Labour Deptt.	*Provincial Government's view as to degree of priority.		
					Of immediate urgency.	Of considerable urgency.	Of less urgency.
1 The Bangalore Woollen Cotton & Silk Mills, Ltd.,Bangalore City.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
2 The Kaisar-Hind Mills,. Hebbal, Bangalore.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
3 Messrs.B.K.Subbiah & Sons - For factory at Sourashtrapet	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			
do Seshadripuram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			

*It is hoped that Provincial Governments will pay particular attention to filling up this column and will keep in mind the fact that the number of Trailer pumps likely to be available immediately is limited and that these must be distributed in a manner most suitable to the defence of India as a whole. It is not of course necessary that the same degree of priority should be fixed for all the trailer pumps required for any individual factory.

Signed

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

Indent for Stirrup pumps for use in factories.

Name of factory for which required.	Total number of stirrup pumps required.	No. already available.	No. available locally.	Balance required from Labour Department.	*Provincial Government's view as to degree of priority.		
					Of immediate urgency.	Of considerable urgency.	Of less urgency.
1. The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills, Ltd., Bangalore City.	45	nil	nil	45	..	..	45
2. The Kaisari-Hind Mills, Hebbal, Bangalore.	11	nil	nil	11	..	..	11
3. Messrs.B.K.Subbiah & Sons -							
for factory at Sourashtrapet	2	nil	nil	2	..	..	2
-do- Seshadripuram	4	nil	nil	4	..	..	4

Inspector-General of Police.

*

Note:- It is hoped that Provincial Governments will pay particular attention to filling up this column and will keep in mind the fact that the number of stirrup pumps likely to be available immediately is limited and that these must be distributed in a manner most suitable to the defence of India as a whole. It is not of course necessary that the same degree of priority should be fixed for all the stirrup pumps required for any individual factory.

Pol 1159 E/3

W85-40-63.

23rd December 1941.

26

A. R. P. in Factories.

As desired in your letter No:F.78(8)-40/W dated the 18th November 1941 on the above subject, I am directed to enclose in duplicate a revised indent of stirrup pumps and trailer pumps required by B-II and C Class factories in the Mysore State.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

SECRET W85-40-64.

No. F.78(6)-40/W. 977/W.

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 23rd December *194* 1

C.B. 23/12

Protection of oil installations against enemy action.

SIR,

I am directed to state that the Government of India consider that all possible measures of Air Raid Precautions should be taken at important oil installations within a hundred miles of the sea: fire watchers and stirrup pump parties should be on duty by night and training should be intensified. I am accordingly to request that, if there is no objection, necessary measures may kindly be taken in respect of important oil installations, if any, within the 'threatened' area of the Mysore State.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

Serial No.

Subd for perusal with a draft to the ISP.

RS 24/12

for Secy

Secretary

appd.
Secret Schemes & Land Secretary
for perusal.

DEC 26 1941
6474

Issue 1293/W dt 26th Dec 41 to the ISP. MK 26/12/41

Resubmitted.

for Secy
26/12

RS 26/12

Land Secretary

for 28/12

MK 27/12

NOTE—Cont. Sheet.

WP[illegible]4155- GPE—[illegible]—23-10-41

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

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Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19* .

Date of issue.....

Signed by .....

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

Section

File No.

Serial No.

Secret

No. 1298/W.

To

The Hon'ble Officer.

Sir, Protection of oil installations against enemy action

I am directed to state that the Ruling here wishes to say that the Govt of India consider that all possible measures of A.R.P. should be taken at important oil installations within a hundred miles of the Sea: fire watches and Stirrup pump parties should be on duty by night and/[illegible] training should be intensified

as here requested that necessary
measures may be taken
in respect of important oil
installations. If any within
the 'threatened area of the
Myson Station. I am to request
you kindly to furnish whether
there are any such installations
within the threatened area and
if so the measures taken for
the air protection.

I have the

26/12/41

Signature

Chief Secretary to Govt

CONFIDENTIAL.

26th December 1941.

1293/W.
W85-40-65.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

Protection of oil installations against enemy action.

I am directed to state that the Residency have written to say that the Government of India consider that all possible measures of A.R.P. should be taken at important oil installations within a hundred miles of the sea, fire watchers and stirrup pump parties should be on duty by night and that training should be intensified and have requested that necessary measures may be taken in respect of important oil installations, if any, within the threatened area of the Mysore State. I am to request you kindly to intimate whether there are any such installations within the threatened area and if so the measures proposed to be taken for their protection.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

MSRV—G 77—200—8 12-41

MYSORE STATE RAILWAY

1018/W

TEL. ADDRESS:— "STATERAIL."
TELEPHONE No | PERSONAL 223. OFFICE 395.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE GENERAL MANAGER, MYSORE STATE RAILWAY, MYSORE. BY TITLE, NOT BY NAME

W85-40-66.

GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE,

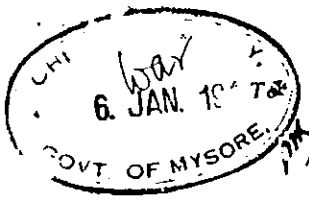
Mysore, 5/11 *1942*

No. 10741 /Fl.

Encls.

From

R. N. MIRZA, Esqr., B.E., A.M. Inst. C.E., A.R.T.C., M.I.M.E.,
General Manager, Mysore State Railway, MYSORE.



CHIEF

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

Protection of factories engaged on work of National Importance.

---:0:---

Z

With reference to your letter No.1017/W., dated 13th November 1941, regarding the above, I have the honour to state that the District Engineer, Bangalore, has been directed to demolish the compound wall in question and I understand that the work is practically complete.

I have the honor to be,
sir,
Your most obedient servant.

R.N. Mirza 4/1

GENERAL MANAGER.

Bakhi/

3/1/42

Letter No.10741 dated the 5th January 1941 from the General Manager, Mysore State Railway.

- - - - -

Protection of factories engaged on work of National Importance.

- - -

With reference to your letter No.1017/W dated the 13th November 1941, regarding the above, I have the honour to state that the District Engineer, Bangalore, has been directed to demolish the compound wall in question, and I understand that the work is practically complete.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Memo No. 1432/W Dated, Bangalore, the 7th January 1942.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, for information in continuation of Memo 1018/W dated the 13th November 1941 on the subject.

For Chief Secretary to Government.

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

VERY URGENT

W85-40-67.

No. F.78(8)-40/W.

1031/W

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 7th January *194*2.

A.R.P. IN FACTORIES

SIR,

I am directed to refer to paragraph 1 of your letter No.Pol.806, dated the 5th November 1941, and to state that the "Instructions for A.R.P. in factories in Category A" have since been superseded by the publication entitled "A Summary of A.R.P. applied to Factories", copies of which were forwarded to you with my letter No.F.78(8)-40/W, dated the 18th November 1941. A copy of the Summary has already been supplied to the Hindustan Aircraft Limited, direct by the Government of India, Labour Department.

2. As regards paragraph 2 of your letter under reference, I am to state that Mr.Gordon Peace, Chief Inspector of Explosives in India and Chief Adviser, Factory Air Raid Precautions will be visiting the factory this month. A copy of his tour programme is enclosed herewith. He wishes to know whether the Government of Mysore would like to consult him on any other matters when he is in Bangalore, and I am to request you kindly to let me know, as soon as possible, what reply should be sent to him.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

KRG

VN

Tour programme of Gordon Peace, Esq., F.I.C., F.R.A.S., Chief Inspector of Explosives in India, and Chief Adviser Factory Air Raid Precautions.

Leave	On or about the	Arrive at.	On or about the	Address.
Delhi	16.20 / 5.1.42.	Howrah	17.55 / 6.1.42	Care of
Howrah	22.00 / 6.1.42	Tatanagar	4.53 / 7.1.42	The General Manager, Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd, Jamshedpur (IRONCO)
	Halt at Tatanagar - 7th, 8th and 9th. (Visit Indian Copper Corporation- 9th)			
Tatanagar	23.13 / 9.1.42	Howrah	5.48 / 10.1.42	The Inspector of Explosives, East Circle, Calcutta. (INSEAST)
	Halt at Calcutta - 10th			
Howrah	7.01 / 11.1.42	Chittagong.	6.03 / 12.1.42	The Manager, Burmah Oil Co., (India Trading) Ltd., Chittagong. (INTRADOIL)
	Halt at Chittagong - 12th and 13th			
Chittagong	21.18 / 13.1.42	Calcutta	20.01 / 14.1.42	The Inspector of Explosives, East Circle, Calcutta. (INSEAST)
Calcutta	16.20 / 15.1.42	Madras	8.05 / 17.1.42	The Inspector of Explosives, South Circle, Madras. (INSSOUTH)
	Halt at Madras - 17th and 18th			
Madras	10.20 / 18.1.42	Trichinopoly	21.22 / 18.1.42	The General Manager, South Indian Railway, Trichinopoly.
Trichinopoly	23.24 / 19.1.42	Cochin	13.06 / 20.1.42	Willingdon Hotel, Cochin
Cochin	18.00 / 21.1.42	Aravankadu	11.14 / 22.1.42	Supdt , Cordite Factory, Aravankadu.
	Halt at Aravankadu - 23rd			
Aravankadu	15.33 / 24.1.42	Bangalore	7.10 / 25.1.42	West End Hotel, Bangalore.
Bangalore	7.30 / 26.1.42	Madras.	14.30 / 26.1.42	The Inspector of Explosives, South Circle, Madras. (INSSOUTH)
Madras.	20.15 / 27.1.42	Samalkot	10.23 / 28.1.42	The Manager, Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. of India, Ltd., Cocoanada.
Samalkot	10.43 / 29.1.42	Calcutta	12.05 / 30.1.42	The Inspector of Explosives, East Circle, Calcutta. (INSEAST)
Calcutta	15.05 / 31.1.42	Asansol	18.26 / 31.1.42	The Wroks Manager, Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. Hirapur Burnpur (BURN)
	Halt at Asansol - 1st Feby.			
Asansol	18.34 / 2.2.42	Delhi	16.35 / 3.2.42	

IMMEDIATE.

No. 1439/W.
– Enc 1

8th January 1942.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

A.R.P. in factories - Instruction for A.R.P. in factories in category "A".

- - - -

In continuation of this office memo No.973/W dated the 5th November 1941 on the above subject, I am directed to enclose herein for information a copy of Residency letter dated the 7th January 1942 with enclosure since received in the matter, and to request you to kindly state whether you would like to consult the Chief Adviser, Factory Air Raid Precautions on any other matters when he is in Bangalore.

A very early reply is requested.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19*

Date of issue 8.1.42 C

Signed by Mr. S.K.V. Iyer

with enclosure

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by.....

Section W

File No. 85-40

Serial No. 68.

Immediate

No. 1439/W

To ~~The~~ Colonel The I.G. of Police

A.R.P. in factories - Instruction for A.R.P. in factories in Calcutta &c.

Sir, In continuation of this office memo no ~~Bot~~ & 973/W dt 5th Nov. 41 on the above subject, I am directed to enclose herewith for information a copy of Resy letter dt 7th Jany. 42 & to request you to kindly ~~intimate~~ State whether you would like to consult the Chief Adviser, Factory A.R.P. on any other matters when he is in Bengal. A very short reply is required for ~~information to the Secretary~~.

Yours &c

WD 03695—GPB—30,000—29-1-40

Sir 8/1/42

2 Chief Secy to Govt

IMMEDIATE.

W85-40-69.

1056 W

Tele {gram : POLICE / phone : 2108

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

No. C.C.110/40-41

Bangalore, dated.....9th..January.....1942.....

FROM

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

TO CHIEF SECRETARY 10 JAN. 1942 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Rajasevaprasakta
B.T.Kesaviengar, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

A.R.P. in factories - Instruction for

A.R.P. in factories in category "A".

Sir,

In reply to your letter No.1439/W dated the 8th January 1942, I have the honour to state that both the Special A.R.P. Officer and myself are anxious to consult the Chief Adviser, Factory Air Raid Precautions, regarding the extent to which certain precautions which are obligatory in the case of all A and BI factories, should be insisted on in the case of BII and 'C' factories situated in the non-threatened area of the Mysore State.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E G B Peel

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

9/1

Pol 1280 — Bg 12.1.42

To W85-40-70.

The Secy. to the Resident.

Visit of Mr. Gordon Peace, Chief Adviser, Factory A.R.P. to Bangalore City.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.F.78(8)-40/W dated the 7th January 1942 on the above subject, I am directed to state that the officers of the State connected with A.R.P. work in the State will be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity of Mr. Peace's visit to Bangalore and consult him about the precautions to be taken in the case of BII and C factories situated in the non-threatened areas of the State and also other factories engaged on war production, and also about any other matter which requires elucidation.

I am to add that the I.G.P., the Special A.R.P. Officer with the A.R.P. Controller for Bangalore and the General Manager, Iron Works and A.R.P.Controller, Bhadravati, will meet him.

I have etc.,

MS 12/1/42

10/1/42 Chief Secy. to Govt.

URGENT.

Pol. 1280

12th January 1942.

Visit of Mr. Gordon Peace, Chief Adviser,
Factory A.R.P. to Bangalore City.

With reference to your letter No.F.78(8)-40/W dated the 7th January 1942 on the above subject, I am directed to state that the officers of the State connected with A.R.P. work in the State will be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity of Mr. Peace's visit to Bangalore and consult him about the precautions to be taken in the case of BII and C factories situated in the non-threatened areas of the State and of other factories engaged on war production, and also about any other matter which requires elucidation.

I am to add that the Inspector-General of Police, the Special A.R.P. Officer, the A.R.P. Controller for Bangalore and the General Manager, Iron Works and A.R.P. Controller, Bhadravati, will meet him.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

No 1476/W. Dy 12.1.42

To

The I.G. of Police.

A.R.P. in factories.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.C.C.110 dated the 9th January 1942 on the above subject, I am directed to state that the Residency have been informed that yourself and the Special A.R.P. officer would like to consult the Chief Adviser, Factory A.R.P., on the following points among other matters:-

1. P.A.D. Officer for Hindustan Aircraft Ltd
2. Stirrup and Trailer Pumps for the factories.
3. Protective measures necessary for the Govt. Electric Factory, Silk Factory, Chemicals and Fertilizers and Porcelain Factory which are producing war materials.

I am also to suggest in this connection that the A.R.P. Controller for Bangalore may be also instructed to accompany you when you meet the Chief Adviser. The General Manager, Iron Works, has also been requested to meet the Chief Adviser.

I am to state in this connection that in case you desire to consult the Adviser on any other matters, a list of such subjects may kindly be forwarded for the information of Govt.

I have etc.,

12/1.

Chief Secy. to Govt.

Copy to A.R.P. Controller, B'lore, for informatio

No 1476/W. —
W85-40-71

12th January 1942.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

A.R.P. in factories.

With reference to your letter No.C.C.110 dated the 9th January 1942 on the above subject, I am directed to state that the Residency have been informed that you and the Special A.R.P. Officer would like to consult the Chief Adviser, Factory A.R.P. on the following points among other matters:-

1. P.A.D. Officer for Hindustan Aircraft Ltd.

2. Stirrup and Trailer Pumps for the factories.

3. Protective measures necessary for the Government Electric Factory, Silk Factory, Chemicals and Fertilizers and Porcelain Factory which are producing war materials.

I am also to suggest that the A.R.P. Controller for Bangalore may also be present when you meet the Chief Adviser. The General Manager, Iron Works, has also been requested to meet the Chief Adviser.

I am to state in this connection that in case you desire to consult the Adviser on any other matters, a list of such subjects may kindly be forwarded for the information of Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) B.T. Kesavaiengar.

For Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 1477 W. Dated the 12th January 1942.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Chief Rationing Authority in Mysore and A.R.P. Controller for Bangalore City, for information.

For Chief Secretary to Government.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section W

File No. 85-40

Serial No. 92.

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

No. 1474/W

To

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19*

The G. M. Iron Works

A.R.P in Factories

Date of issue 12.1.42

Signed by Mr. S.K.V. Iyer

Sir, I am directed to inform you that Mr. Gordon Peace, Chief Inspector of Explosives in India & Chief Advisr. Factys A.R.P will be visiting the Hindoostan Aircraft factys this month. He is arriving at Bloe on the morning of the 25th inst & leaves for Madras on the 26th morn. The CE & Police & ARP and the Spl Officer propose to take meeting him in connection with the measures to be taken

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

for the factories in the State.

I am to suggest that you may discuss the subject at Bangalore on the 26th inst and get expert advice as to the measures that may be necessary for the Bhadravathi factories

Yours etc

Chief Secy to Govt for 10/1

Copy to the IS & for information.

No 1474/W

12th January 1942.

The General Manager,
Mysore Iron & Steel Works.

A.R.P. in factories.

I am directed to inform you that Mr. Gordon Peace, Chief Inspector of Explosives in India and Chief Advisor, Factory Air Raid Precautions, will be visiting the Hindustan Aircraft Factory this month. He is arriving at Bangalore on the morning of the 25th instant and leaves for Madras on the 26th morning. The Inspector-General of Police and the Special A.R.P. Officer propose to meet him in connection with the measures to be taken for the factories in the State. I am to suggest that you may also meet the Chief Adviser at Bangalore on the 25th instant and get expert advice as to the measures that may be necessary for the Bhadravati factories.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) B.T. Kesavaiengar.
For Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 1475/W Dated the 12th January 1942.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, for information.

For Chief Secretary to Government.

W85-40 M3

Pol 124 3 1065/W

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

No. F.78(8)-40/W.

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 13th January *1942*.

CHIEF SECRETARY. 13 JAN. 1942 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

A.R.P. in factories.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to my secret letter No.F.78(4)-40/W, dated the 28th August 1941, and to forward in connection with the Hindustan Aircraft Factory Limited, Bangalore, a copy of a letter from the Government of India, Labour Department, to all factories in category A and BI (except Ordnance Factories and Railway Workshops), No.G105(ARP), dated the 19th December 1941.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

VN

Copy of letter No.G105(ARP) dated the 19th December 1941, from the Government of India in the Department of Labour, to all factories in category A and BI (except Ordnance Factories and Railway Workshops)

----0----

I am directed to say that the Department of Labour in the Government of India is the Government authority responsible for A.R.P. inside your factory and up to your factory boundaries. I am to request you, therefore, to address this Department on all matters connected therewith. Where, however, questions arise regarding Air Raid Precautions in areas outside your factory boundaries, you should communicate with your local authorities.

VN

17th January 1942.

No. 1512/W.
W85-40-7/4.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

A.R.P. in Factories.

I am directed to refer to this office letter No.602/W. dated the 1st September 1941 on the above subject, and to enclose for your information a copy of*letter from the Government of India, Labour Department, to all factories in category A and BI (except Ordnance Factories and Railway Workshops), No.G105(ARP), dated the 19th December 1941, received from the Residency.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

*I am directed to say that the Dept. of Labour in the Govt. of India is the Govt. authority responsible for A.R.P. inside your factory and up to your factory boundaries. I am to request you, therefore, to address this Dept. on all matters therewith. Where, however, questions arise regarding Air Raid Precautions in areas outside your factory boundaries, you should communicate with your local authorities.

W 85-40-75.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Tele {gram : POLICE / phone : 2108

1082/W

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

No. A.R.P.66/41-42

Bangalore, dated.....8th January.....1942.....

FROM

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY. 10. JAN. 1942 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

RAJASEVAPRASAKTA
B.T.Kesaviengar, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

SUBJECT: Protection of oil installations against enemy action.

Sir,

With reference to your confidential letter No.1213/W dated 26th December 1941, I have the honour to invite kind reference to the second enclosure received with your letter P7770 dated the 14th June 1940 (copy enclosed for ready reference).

The Birur oil depot is within the railway limits and under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Police, Bangalore.

The depots at Hassan and Shimoga are within the threatened area and seem to be important enough to merit special precautions. I suggest therefore that the agent of the Burma-Shell Company at Belgaum may be addressed and asked to arrange for fire watchers and stirrup pump parties to be on duty by night at these installations. One of our Class III Instructors would be deputed to give the necessary instruction to the personnel, if desired.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

Letter dated 3rd June 1940, from Burmah-Shell Company, Belgaum, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

DEFENCE OF OIL DEPOTS.

We have the honour to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter No.P.7592 of 31-5-1940, and as desired, append particulars of our storage facilities at each of our Depots mentioned in our letter to the Dewan No.SP/3869 of the 24th ultimo:-

Station.	Product.	Bulk Storage(tanks)	Packed Storage(Godowns)
Birur	Petrol	10,000 gallons	1980 gallons
	Kerosene	8,500 " inferior	11,620 " superior & inferior.
	"	7,500 " superior	11,680 " -do- -do-
Chitaldrug	Petrol	10,000 "	...
	Kerosene	...	7,450 " Superior & Inferior.
Hassan	Petrol	10,000 "	...
	"	10,000 "	...
	Kerosene	8,500 " inferior	4,875 " Superior & inferior.
	"	5,000 " superior	14,075 " -do- -do-
Shimoga	Petrol	30,000 "	...
	Kerosene	10,000 " superior	19,275 " Superior & inferior.
	Diesel Oil	7,000 "	

With regard to your request that you may be advised of the quantities usually stored at the depots, we may mention that we endeavour to keep our storage facilities adequately stocked up to the licensed capacity.

COPY

N. Madhava Rao

For Inspector-General of Police.

W 85-40-76.

Tele {gram: POLICE / phone: 2108

1083/W

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

No. A.R.P.66/41-42.

Bangalore, dated January 17, 1942.

FROM

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY. 19 JAN. 1942 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

Subject: Protection of important oil installations against enemy action.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No.A.R.P.66/41-42 dated the 8th January 1942, I have the honour to enclose a statement showing the stocks of petrol and kerosene held at Mysore by the Burmah Shell, Vacuum Oil Company and Caltex Ltd., all of which are situated alongside each other. Each of these has a night watchman in addition to one Police sentry who patrols the outside of the three enclosures.

I find that the Mysore installations are not regarded by the local agents as "important" and in any case Mysore does not lie within the "threatened area". Since the Hassan and Shimoga installations are even less important, it seems doubtful whether it is necessary to provide special fire watchers and stirrup pump parties in addition to the night watchmen and Police sentries already provided at those places.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

Statement showing the number of oil depots in Mysore City and the quantities stored in each.

Station and name of depot.	Petrol (Gallons)	Kerosene. (Gallons)
1. Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. of India, Ltd., Esplanade, Madras. (Mysore).	30,000 20,000 2,000 (non-bulk in sealed cans)	17,000 bulk 12,000 (non-bulk).
2. Standard Vacuum Oil Co., Madras, (Mysore).	21,700	5,000 bulk 3,000 (non-bulk).
3. Caltex (India), Ltd., Kerosene Depot, Madras (Mysore).		5,000 bulk 50,000 (non-bulk).

Inspector-General of Police.

21st January 1942.

No 1548/W
W85-40-77.

Protection of oil installations against enemy action.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No.ARP.66/41-42 dated the 17th January 1942 on the above subject, I am directed to observe that the quantities are sufficiently large to be kept under control, and to suggest that you may yourself address the Agent of the Company and ask him to arrange for the necessary precautions being taken in the matter.

I am to add that it may be ascertained from the Commissioner of Police whether any action has been taken by him regarding the Depot at Birur.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

W 85-40-98

MYSORE STATE RAILWAY

MSRv—G 77—2-10—8 12 41

ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE GENERAL MANAGER, MYSORE STATE RAILWAY, MYSORE. BY TITLE, NOT BY NAME

TEL. ADDRESS:— STATERAIL.
TELEPHONE No PERSONAL 223. OFFICE 395.

GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE,

Mysore, 19/1/ 194

No. 11924 /Fl. 52/41/42

Encls.

From

R. N. MIRZA, Esqr., B.E., A.M. Inst. C.E., A.R.T.C., M.I.M.E.,
General Manager, Mysore State Railway, MYSORE.

20 JAN. 19 — GOVT OF MYSORE

To

CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,
[redacted] BANGALORE.

Sir,

Protection of Factories engaged on work of National Importance.

Further to my letter No.10741 dated the 5th instant, I have the honour to inform you that the compound wall in -- uestion is demolished as desired.

I have the honor to be
sir,
Your most obedient servant

R. N. Mirza

GENERAL MANAGER.

bakhi/

Subd for perusal

21/1

21/1

21/1

21. JAN. 19

W85-40-79.

THE MYSORE IRON & STEEL WORKS,

(GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE)

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
'MYSIRON' BHADRAVATI
CODES:
BENTLEY'S
WESTERN UNION FIVE LETTER
A. B. C. 6TH EDITION

BHADRAVATI. (INDIA)
19th January, 1942.

Ref. No..... 3[illegible]-5

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE 20 JAN. 1942 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

The Chief Secretary to the Government
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dear Sir,

A. R. P. in Factories.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter No.1474/W dated the 12th January 1942 informing that Mr. Gordon Peace, Chief Inspector of Explosives in India and Chief Adviser, Factory Air Raid Precautions, will arrive at Bangalore on the 25th instant and suggesting that I may also meet him on the 25th instant and get expert advice as to the A.R.P. measures that may be necessary for the Bhadravati Factories.

I shall arrange accordingly to meet him on the 25th instant and get expert advice.

Subd for perusal
RS
20/1.

Yours faithfully,

Srinivasan

General Manager.

21/1

avr:3

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

IMMEDIATE W85-40-80

No. F.78(8)-40/W.

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 24th Jany. *194* 2.

Visit to Bangalore of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India.

91

SIR,

I am directed to refer to your letter No.Pol.1280/War, dated the 12th January 1942 and to say that the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India has telegraphed that he has fixed up an appointment with the Hindustan Aircraft Factory on Sunday the 25th January 1942. He requests that all the Officers of the Government of Mysore who wish to meet him at Bangalore may be instructed to arrange a convenient time on Sunday the 25th January 1942 after consulting the Hindustan Aircraft Factory Limited as to what time they have fixed. He regrets that he has

to

to leave Bangalore by train on Monday (26th) morning.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

KKY

D. O. No. C.C.110/40-41 W85-40-81

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

BANGALORE
23rd January 1942.

P.S. 1115/ 26/1/42

My dear Kesavaiengar.

Please refer to your letter No.1476/W dated 12-1-1942. Mr.A. Nisbett, Director, Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills, Ltd. and Mr.D.N. Aspden, the Manager of the mills, would also like to be present at the meeting with Mr.Gordon Peace, Chief Inspector of Explosives in India and Chief Adviser, Factory Air Raid Precautions, on the 25th instant, and I agree that this is desirable.

Yours sincerely,
E. G. B. Peel

RAJASEVAPRASAKTA
B.T.Kesavaiengar, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

W85-40-82. 1122/W

Tele {gram: POLICE
phone: 2108

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,
Bangalore, dated January 29, 1942.

Confidential.
No. A.R.P.66/41-42. E.1.

FROM

E. G. B. PEEL, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

SIR, Protection of Oil Installations against enemy action.

CB. (Law) 115 29/1/42

With reference to your letter No.1548/W dated the 21st January 1942, I have the honour to enclose for the information of Government a copy of my letter to the Agent, Burmah Shell Co., Belgaum.

As the Chief Inspector of Explosives expressed the opinion that A.R.P. at small petroleum installations should depend on the potential danger to surrounding property which might result from fire or explosion at the installation, enquiry is being made, at the request of the Commissioner of Police, as to whether A.R.P. measures are necessary from this point of view at the Bérur Depot.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

E. G. B. Peel

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

Confidential.
No.A.R.P.66/41-42.

Bangalore,
January 29, 1942.

From

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Agent,
Burmah Shell Co., Belgaum.

Subject: Fire-watchers and stirrup pump parties for important oil installations in the "threatened area" of Mysore-State.

Dear Sir,

The Government of India consider that all possible measures of A.R.P. should be taken at important oil installations situated within 100 miles of the sea , and, in particular, that fire-watchers and stirrup pump parties should be on duty by night at such installations from now on.

I am therefore directed by the Mysore Government to address you on the subject of your installations at Shimoga, Hassan and Mysore which may for all practical purposes be considered to lie within the 'threatened area'. A Police guard has already been posted at each of these installations to prevent sabotage and, if you are prepared to co-operate, it should be a simple matter to organise fire-watching and stirrup pump parties from among them and your local staff.

I shall be glad therefore if you will kindly instruct your local agents to get into touch with the District Superintendents of Police of the Shimoga and Hassan Districts to whom copies of this letter are being sent, so that arrangements may be made for fire-watchers and stirrup pump parties to be available at night from now on. No doubt you can supply the requisite stirrup pumps, buckets, sand and shovels and I would arrange for one of my Class-III A.R.P. Instructors to give the necessary training.

With regard to Mysore City, I am asking the A.R.P. Controller, who is also the President of the Municipality,

Municipality, to concert the necessary measures with your local representative and the agents of the Vacuum Oil Co. and Caltex Ltd.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-. F.G.B.Peel.

Inspector-General of Police.

Copy forwarded with compliments to the A.R.P.Controller, Mysore, and the District Superintendents of Police, Shimoga and Hassan, for information and favour of necessary action and report in due course, and to the District Superintendent of Police, Mysore, for information only.

Copy forwarded with compliments to the Commissioner of Police, Civil & Military Station, Bangalore, for information.

Sd. F.G.B.Peel.
Inspector-General of Police.

" copy "

Inspector-General of Police.

W85-40-83. Vol 138

"The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name."

No. F.78(8)-40/W.

1113
W

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

CHIEF SECRETARY
2 JAN. 1942
GOVT. OF MYSORE

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 26th January *1942.*

A. R. P.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to my letter No.F.78-40(2)/W, dated the 18th March 1941, and to state that, since A.R.P. Handbook No.2 mentioned therein, is considered out of date, the Government of India have decided to withdraw it from circulation. The subject matter of the handbook however is completely covered by "A Summary of Air Raid Precautions applied to Factories" issued by the Government of India in the Labour Department, copies of which were sent to you with my letter No.F.78(8)-40/W, dated the 18th November 1941.

Additional

Additional copies of this publication are obtainable on payment from the Central Publication Branch, Civil Lines, Delhi.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

Serial No.

Subd for perusal. 4 copies of the Summary of Addl application & factors were received from the ISP and three were sent to the ISP. A copy of the letter with the Sch to the ISP for information

27/1

Issued 1597/W & 27th Jan 42 to the ISP

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 04155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

1597/W.
W 85-40-84.

27th January 1942.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

Air Raid Precautions.

I am directed to inform you that the Residency have written to state that, since A.R.P. Handbook No.2 is considered out of date, the Government of India have decided to withdraw it from circulation and that the subject matter of the handbook however is completely covered by "A summary of Air Raid Precautions applied to Factories" issued by the Government of India in the Labour Department, copies of which were sent to you with this office letter No.1057/W dated the 25th November 1941. The Residency have added that additional copies of this publication are obtainable on payment from the Central Publication Branch, Civil Lines Delhi.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

SECRET

W 85-40-85

No. F.78(6)-40/W.

1174/W

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 10th February *1942*

OFFICE OF THE
RESIDENT IN MYSORE
FEB 11 1942
No 1964

Protection of oil installations against enemy action.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to my letter No.F.78(6)-40/W, dated the 23rd December 1941, and to forward for information a copy of a letter from the Government of India, Labour Department, No.G.105(ARP), dated the 24th January 1942 addressed to all factories and main oil installations in the 'threatened area', for whose A.R.P. the Central Government is responsible, together with a copy of the telegram referred to therein.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

Subd for info
Law Dept
Cons & Dept
Audit 11/2

VN

KRG

Copy of a letter from the Government of India, Department of Labour, to all factories and main oil installations for whose A.R.P. the Central Government is responsible in areas covered by "Preliminary Warning", No.G105(ARP), dated the 24th January 1942.

I am directed to refer to this Department's telegram No.G110(ARP), dated the 11th December 1941, (copy reproduced below) requesting you to post fire-watchers on duty by night. In partial modification of that telegram, the Government of India now consider that during the hours when your factory is working it is not necessary for fire-watchers to remain at their posts. They should, however, be ready to go to their posts at once on receipt of the 'Red Warning'. Fire-watchers should be on duty at all times when the factory is not working.

Copy of a telegram No.G110(ARP), dated the 11th December 1941, from Department of Labour to all A and BI factories and main oil installations in areas covered by 'Preliminary Warning'.

Government of India are now advised that area in which your factory (is) *main oil installations in Assam, Bengal, Bihar, Bombay and Madras ~~xixxxtedxxayxcexe~~

(if any) within

~~xxxx

SECRET.

1679/W.Sec.1.

W85-40-86

11th February 1942.

xxxxxxxxxxx M.G.MEHKRI ESQ., B.A.,LL.B.,

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

Protection of oil installations against enemy action.

I am directed to refer to this office letter No.1293/W dated the 26th December 1941 on the above subject, and to forward for information a copy of letter from the Government of India, Labour Department, No.G.105(ARP), dated the 24th January 1942 addressed to all factories and main oil installations in the 'threatened area', for whose A.R.P. the Central Government is responsible, together with a copy of the telegram referred to therein, since received from the Residency.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

1197/W

W 85-40-84

THE OFFICE OF THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, the 12th February 1942

No.F.78(8)-40/W.

A copy of the undermentioned paper is forwarded with compliments to the Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore, for information, in continuation of endorsement from this Residency No.F.78(8)-40/W, dated the 24th November 1941.

By order, etc.,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT

War

CHIEF SECRETARY
16. FEB. 1942
GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Addendum to Chapter 8 of "A Summary of Air Raid Precautions Applied to Factories".

(with 3 spare copies)

VN

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

Addendum to Chapter 8 of
"A Summary of Air Raid Precautions Applied to Factories."

Part I (Page 31)
Stirrup Pump Parties

Reference No. (See drawing overleaf)	Description of Premises	Roof Area (Square feet)	Total Floor Area (Square feet)	Para C (iii) Stirrup Pump Parties (calculated on basis of roof area)	Para C (v) Water in containers inside premises (calculated on basis of 6 gallons per 8,000 sq. feet of roof area). Gallons	Para C (vi) *Additional* equipment (calculated on basis of 2 water buckets and 1 stirrup pump for every 4,500 sq. ft. of floor area)		Para C (vii) Sandbags on roof spaces & outside premises *Note.*—Sandbags to be provided only on flat or terraced roofs which can resist penetration
						Stirrup	Water buckets	
1	Single storey steel framed shed type store with light sheeted walls and roof; storage for highly inflammable materials, such as boxes, packing cases. 100′ x 100′	10,000	10,000	Total area is 1,12,150 sq. ft. ∴ number of stirrup pump parties required is 5. The stirrup pump parties stationed in buildings Nos. 1 and 5 where it is essential to prevent a fire at all costs, should be provided with shields as protection against incendiary bombs that may contain an explosive charge.	12	3	6	—
2	4-storey steel framed building with brick panel walls and concrete roof and floors, containing inflammable materials. 4th floor over 50 ft. above ground level. 60′ x 240′	14,400	57,600		12 on top floor	13	26	8
3	Single storey offices with brick load-bearing walls, flat concrete roof. 150′ x 20′	3,000	3,000		6	1	2	4
4	2-storey north-light factory with brick load-bearing walls and steel roof trusses and stanchions, light sheeted roof, concrete floors; containing incombustible materials. 150′ x 120′	18,000	36,000		18 on top floor	8	16	—
5	4-storey warehouse with massive load-bearing walls, cast iron columns, R. S. J. floor beams, timber or brick arch floors, timber roof trusses, match board ceiling painted with a thick coat of tar on top and tiled roof, providing undivided roof space over the inflammable materials stored. 4th floor over 50 ft. above ground level. 45′ x 150′	6,750	27,000		6 on top floor	6	12	—
6	Timber Yard 300′ x 200′	60,000	—		—	—	—	32
	TOTAL	1,12,150						
	Factory site	3,25,000						
	Less area occupied by buildings and timber yard	1,12,150						
		2,12,850						108

Part 2 (Page 33)
Power Pumps

Para C (viii) Shields	A Total area in sq. ft. of all floors including galleries in all buildings	B Total area in sq. ft. of all floors and galleries in which combustible materials are handled or stored (not to apply to timber in the open)	C Total area in sq. ft. of all floors over 50 ft. above ground level	D Total area in sq. ft. of all floors in any building other than one of fire-resisting construction
3	10,000	10,000	—	10,000*
-	57,600	57,600	14,400	—
	3,000	3,000	—	—
	36,000	—	—	36,000*
6	27,000	20,250 Area of the 4th (top) floor has not been taken into consideration since this floor has been cleared of all inflammable material	6,750	27,000
	133,600	90,850	21,150	73,000

A+B+C+D = 318,600 sq. ft.
∴ G.P.M. required = 318
Power pump = 350 Glns. per minute at a pressure of not less than 80 lbs. per sq. inch

Supplementary water = 19,080 gallons
(Sufficient to provide the flow of water as arrived at above for one hour)

Personnel

Fire Watchers ..	2 persons
5 stirrup pump parties	15 persons
1 trailer pump party (Fire Chief and 8 men)	9 persons
Fire Control : (Officer-in-charge, telephone operator and 2 messengers)	4 persons
Tota	29 persons

The stirrup pumps will require manning 24 hours a day.

The total number of men to be trained on the basis of three shifts of 8 hours per day is 87
In addition sufficient trained parties should be provided to form themselves into stirrup pump parties in an emergency on the basis of 6 men for every stirrup pump provided inside premises, i.e. 2/3rds of the pumps will be permanently manned.

DUTIES

In time of emergency the fire watcher post is manned at all times. The supplementary fire watcher, with an officer-in-charge and a telephone operator at control are on duty during all alerts. The remaining personnel go to action stations immediately on receipt of the air raid warning. Whenever a raid takes place, fire control must satisfy itself that the premises are free from fire. In addition to positive reports negative reports must be given at regular intervals.

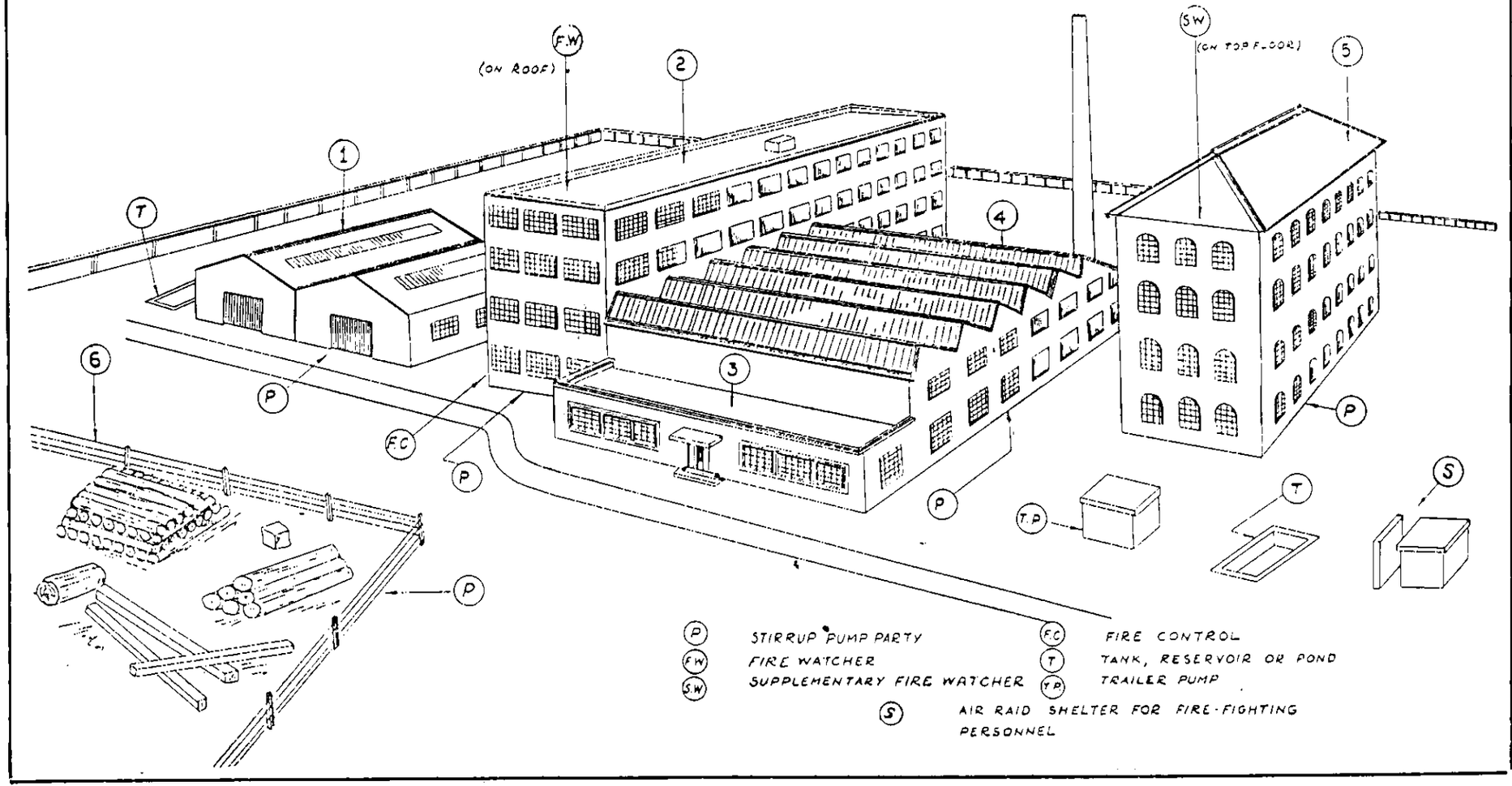
Notes

1. The Fire Control post has been protected against blast and splinters.
2. Brick or concrete shelters have been provided where necessary for fire watchers and stirrup pump parties.
3. Fire Watchers and stirrup pump parties are in telephonic communication with Control and an alternative messenger service has been provided.
4. Fire fighting equipment has been provided throughout the premises and site up to the minimum standards.
5. Roof timbers and top floor in No. 5 building have been treated with fire-resisting paint and the top floor cleared of all combustible material. Catwalks have been provided over the roof to facilitate fire fighting operations.
6. In buildings No. 1 and 5 where it is essential to prevent a fire at all costs, the stirrup pump parties have been provided with shields as protection against incendiary bombs that may contain an explosive charge.

*Ordinary steel structures with light sheeted walls and roofs are not considered as of fire-resisting construction for the purpose of calculating the quantity of water required unless the steel-work is encased in brickwork or concrete.

FIRE PROTECTION SCHEME FOR A FACTORY

ILLUSTRATING THE APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF NORMAL MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR FACTORIES AS LAID DOWN IN CHAPTER 8 OF "A SUMMARY OF AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS APPLIED TO FACTORIES"



Latif Press Ltd., Delhi.

W 85-40-88

No. 1762/W
Encs 3.

16th February 1942.

The Chief

The Inspector General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

A.R.P. in Factories.

In continuation of this office letter No.1059/W dated the 26th November 1941 on the above subject, I am directed to enclose herein for information three copies of Addendum to Chapter 8 of "A summary of Air Raid Precautions applied to Factories", since received from the Residency.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

ACH.2.

D. O. No. C.C. 110 41-42

2-5-20 C B W 85-40-89

E G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

116 A/42

BANGALORE
February 4, 1942.

Dear Mr. Mekhri.

I enclose for the information of Government a copy of a note of our discussion with Mr. Gordon Peace.

I am sending two copies to the Commissioner of Police, and asking him to pass on one to the Residency.

Yours sincerely,
E. G. B. Peel

G.M.Mekhri, Esq., B.A., LL.B.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

Sent for perusal

6/2/42

Notes of a discussion on 25-1-1942 with Mr. Gordon Peace, Chief Inspector of Explosives in India and Chief Adviser, Factory A.R.P.

PRESENT:

1. Mr. Gordon Peace,
   Chief Inspector of Explosives and Chief Adviser for A.R.P. in factories.
2. Mr. Garland,
   Assistant to the Chief Inspector of Explosives.
3. Mr. E.G.B.Peel,
   Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
4. Mr. J.M.Green,
   Commissioner of Police, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.
5. Mr. G.Sundara Rao,
   A.R.P. Controller, Bangalore City.
6. Mr. R.N.Mirza,
   General Manager, Mysore State Railways.
7. Mr. M.Hayath,
   General Superintendent, Cauvery Power Scheme, Bangalore.
8. Mr. B.Viswanath,
   General Manager, Mysore Iron & Steel Works, Bhadravathi.
9. Mr. A.Nisbett,
   Director, Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills, Bangalore.
10. Mr. D.N.Aspden,
    Manager, -do- -do-
11. Mr. N.Madhava Rao,
    Special A.R.P. Officer, Bangalore.

1. PROTECTION OF OIL INSTALLATIONS:

The general position was explained by the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

As regards A.R.P. for minor Petrol and Kerosine oil installations, Mr. Peace said that these were too small to matter from the point of view of supply. A.R.P. should therefore be based on the risk to surrounding property through fire or explosion if the installation were hit.

Bangalore City was an exception since it carried big petrol stocks and supplied local military requirements. Underground tanks would probably be proof against incendiary

indendiary bombs and the danger would be from petrol vapour.

Mr. Peace suggested a stirrup pump unit per 8,000 sq. feet of total area of the installations, and increased sand bag equipment. He also advised provision of a 30,000 gallon water reservoir at ground level, as piped water supply should never be relied on for A.R.P.

2. NATURE AND EXTENT OF PRECAUTIONS IN B-II, C AND UNCLASSFIED FACTORIES.

The Inspector-General of Police pointed out that the only three factories in the State classified as B-II or C were situated at Bangalore, which is in the 'non-threatened' area. Indents for trailer and stirrup pumps had so far been prepared only in respect of these three factories although there were several other factories in the State engaged on important war contracts, such as the Government Electrical and Silk Factories, the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, etc.

Mr. Peace explained that the present classification of areas as 'threatened' and 'non-threatened' was likely to come before the Air Sub-Defence Committee, he thought, this week. If any factory in the State, whether B-II or C or unclassified, were considered important enough to require special protection, the measures adopted should be sufficiently complete to achieve the purpose. He thought that claims to priority as between factories in an Indian State were a matter for the State Government to decide and that, in the case of factories managed or owned by a State Government, a recommendation made through the Residency that they were engaged on work essential to the prosecution of the war would ensure their being given priority of supply of A.R.P. equipment by the Government of India. Mr. Peace suggested that if any doubt was felt, a reference might be made to the Department of Labour of the Government of India.

With reference to the exercise of compulsory powers under

under Rule 51(c) of the Defence of India Rules, Mr. Peace explained that the issue of an order under that rule was concerned not ~~so much~~ only with the enforcement of its provisions as with the establishment of a claim to priority of supply of A.R.P. equipment for a particular factory. He therefore advised that orders under Rule 51(c) should be issued now in respect of all important factories in order to anticipate further enquiries by the Government of India each time an indent was sent up. Obviously a greater degree of latitude should be granted to factories situated in 'non-threatened' areas.

With regard to the distribution of supplies of A.R.P. equipment controlled by the Labour Department, 60% was allotted to Class A and BI factories and 40% to the remainder. Mr.Peace therefore considered it advisable to prepare plans for protection now, to have requirements of equipment and supplies worked out and to know whence supplies could be obtained. He instanced the case of bricks which, in a certain area, were simply unobtainable when they were urgently required owing to lack of prevision.

Mr. Peace pointed out that it was not possible always to stick to formulae in estimating A.R.P. requirements. Formulae were intended to indicate minimum requirements. If a place had to be protected, then the necessary equipment must be provided, even if, according to the formula, it came below the standard for a particular item. This applied specially to factories. Consequently he advised that a consolidated indent of the requirements of all important factories in the State, whether classified or not, should be prepared and sent to the Labour Department. This indent should exclude the requirements of towns and non-factory areas, for which application should be made to the Civil Defence Department.

Mr. Peace added that there was no objection to the acquisition of such supplies of equipment as were obtainable locally, but pointed out that private orders for equipment could not be relied upon since the latter, if known to be available, might be swept into the general pool.

3. PROTECTION OF FACTORY WORKERS.

Mr. Peace agreed that the dispersal of factory hands into trenches or shelters (excepting key men and civil defence personnel) was the best course in the event of an air raid. He emphasised that slit trenches should be provided for workers as close to their place of work as possible, and in accordance with standard designs. The design for key-men shelters was ready and would be made available shortly. For the rest, the instructions contained in the publication "A Summary of A.R.P. applied to Factories" should be followed. The important thing was to make illiterate workers realise the need for taking precautions without scaring them. Mr. Peace was in favour of the installation of loud-speakers in factories for the purpose of giving instruction in A.R.P. and said that simple talks might be given to the labour staff while they were at their work.

Mr. Peace advised that, if possible, shifts should be staggered. Messrs. Nisbett and Aspden demurred and said that it would be impossible to do this in factories working on a 24 hour basis. The alternative would be to provide 50% additional slit trenches accommodation, if sufficient space were available.

4. THE PROBLEM OF GLASS.

Mr. Peace said that experience in England showed that the penetration of the working parts of machinery by fine glass powder during an air raid rendered a complete overhaul and cleaning necessary each time before it could be restarted, entailing great loss of working time. He felt that it was best to remove all glass in factories and workshops. As a substitute until the supply of non-splintering glass became available, he suggested a new fabric known as H.S. cloth, which is obtainable, either in the finished form or in the form of a solution, from the Glass Substitute Co., Meerut (U.P.). Whether the new fabric was good enough for use with an air conditioning plant had still to be proved.

5. WARNINGS.

5. WARNINGS.

The Inspector-General of Police explained that, owing to the delay involved in the present method of transmitting air raid warnings, it had been decided in places like Mysore and Bhadravathi to treat an "Air Raid Message Yellow" as if it were an "Air Raid Warning Red". Mr. Peace thought this was reasonable but said that he was interested in seeing that there was as little interruption in factory operations as possible. He added that the transmission of air raid warnings by radio was under consideration.

6. LIGHTING RESTRICTIONS:

Mr. Peace agreed that in up-country places like Bangalore it was better to rely on a complete black-out when an air raid warning was received rather than to go in for permanent obscuration, provided always that A.R.P. and essential services depending on power were not handicapped. Mr. Hayath, General Superintendent, Cauvery Power Scheme, explained that on receipt of an air raid warning L.T. main switches would be opened out and that power circuits would be restored immediately afterwards to important factories, water pumping installations etc. as soon as the latter had had time to switch off their lights.

7. FIRE PROTECTION IN FACTORIES:

Mr. Peace emphasised that no factory should depend only on fixed power pumps and a piped water supply for fire fighting in an air raid, since the latter might be damaged either by direct hits or by violent earth movements. All important factories should have independent sources of water supply and trailer pumps in sufficient numbers. These would not be necessary in small factories situated in a town if the surrounding area was well equipped for fire fighting. Otherwise it was best for each factory to be self sufficient in this respect. Surface reservoirs should be provided, of sufficient capacity to give an uninterrupted supply to pumps for one hour. Scrutinising the revised indents for trailer and stirrup pumps

pumps required for B-II and C factories in Mysore State, Mr. Peace thought that the figures were too low. After some discussion it was agreed that these indents should be suitably revised in the light of the instructions contained in the publication 'A Summary of A.R.P. in Factories' and a consolidated indent of equipment required for all important factories in the State prepared and sent up through the Residency to the Labour Department of the Government of India.

Trailer pumps, if made locally, should give a delivery pressure of not less than 80 lbs., and have a capacity of not less than 160 gallons per minute. Mr. Peace strongly advised a capacity of 200 to 250 gallons per minute.

8. P.A.D. OFFICER FOR HINDUSTAN AIRCRAFT, LTD.

Mr. Peace explained that since the Government of India had assumed direct responsibility for A.R.P. in this factory the Military Department would not include it in their area for P.A.D. purposes. The responsibility of the Civil A.R.P. Organisation extended only up to the factory walls.

9. GENERAL:

The Inspector-General of Police observed that, with the entry of Japan into the war, the entire State had in a sense become a 'threatened area' and arrangements from now on might have to be made on that basis, for example, Bangalore and Kolar Gold Field which were now in the 'non-threatened' area might at any moment have to be included in the 'threatened' area. Mr. Peace agreed that this was so and suggested a suitable reclassification of places in the State, since, as already explained, it was likely that the present classification of areas would be revised shortly.

Referring to A.R.P. at Kolar Gold Field Mr. Peace explained that the Government of India had withdrawn their Manual of A.R.P. in Collieries because no special A.R.P. measures were considered necessary for such places beyond those prescribed for industrial premises generally.

2-2-42. "Copy" Sd.E.G.B.Peel.

D. O. No. C.C.110/41-42. E.1. W85-40-90. 1218/W.

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

BANGALORE

February 19, 1942.

Dear Mr. Mehkri,

In continuation of my letter No.C.C.110/41-42 dated 4-2-1942, I enclosé a copy of a list of corrections suggested by Mr. Gordon Peace in the Notes of the meeting of 25-1-1942.

Yours sincerely,
E. G. B. Peel

G.M.Mehkri, Esq., B.A., LL.B.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

No.C.C.110/41-42.

Office of the
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore, dated February 18, 1942.

CORRIGENDUM.

The following corrections may kindly be made in the "Notes of a discussion on 25-1-1942 with Mr. Gordon Peace, Chief Inspector of Explosives in India and Chief Adviser for A.R.P. in factories", forwarded with this office No. C.C.110/41-42 dated 2-2-1942 :-

Page 2 - paragraph 2:

In the second paragraph -
substitute 'Air Defence Sub-Committee' for 'Defence Committee'.

Page 3:

In the third line -
substitute 'not only' for the words 'not so much'.

In the same paragraph -

for the words - 'He therefore advised that orders under Rule 51(c) should be issued'.....

substitute 'He therefore advised that where A.R.P. work was now being called for, orders under Rule 51(c) should be issued'.....

For the first sentence of the fourth sub-paragraph of paragraph 2, substitute :-

'With reference to the distribution of supplies of trailer pumps for A.R.P. equipment controlled by the Labour Department 60% of the supplies coming forward was allotted for factories and 40% to the Civil Defence Department for the areas outside factories'.

Page 4:

At the end of the first line of paragraph 3, after the word 'hands' insert the words 'into trenches or shelters'

Page 5 - paragraph 7:

Insert the word 'fixed' before 'power pumps' in the second line.

Copies forwarded with compliments to -

1. The Commissioner of Police, C & M Stn., Bangalore.(2).
2. The A.R.P. Controller, Bangalore City.
3. -do- , Mysore City.
4. The General Manager, Mysore Iron & Steel Works, Bhadravathi.
5. The Director, Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills, Bangabre.
6. The Chief Inspector of Mines, Oorgaum.

Sd. E.G.B.Peel.

Inspector-General of Police.

" COPY "

W 85-40-91 1217/W

Telé {gram : POLICE
{phone : 2108

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

No. ~~A.R.P.~~ C.E. 110/40-41 Encl 2 /41-42

Bangalore, dated 21st February 1942

FROM

O/E G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

DEC'L 23/2/42

Chief Sec'y & Comm^rs

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

A.R.P. IN FACTORIES.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose for the information of Government a copy of the minutes of a meeting with the officers of the Department of Industries ~~and~~ held at the A.R.P. Headquarters on 17-2-1942

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

D. Mathews

For INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE
(Absent from Headquarters.)

A. R. P.

Minutes of a meeting with the officers of the Industries Department regarding A.R.P. in Factories on 17-2-1942.

.....

PRESENT:
1. E.G.B.Peel, Esq., C.I.E., Inspector General of Police in Mysore.
2. E.V.Ganapathi Iyer, Esq., B.Sc., Government Director of Industrial Concerns.
3. S.G.Sastry, Esq., B.A.,M.Sc.,F.C.S., Director of Industries and Commerce.
4. B.G.Appadorai Modaliar, Esq., B.A.,B.Sc., A.M.I., Mech.E., Chief Inspector of Factories and Industrial Planning Officer.
5. N.Madhava Rao, Esq., B.A., Special A.R.P. Officer.

1. GENERAL.

The Inspector General of Police ennumerated the chief conclusions arrived at in the meeting with Mr. Gordon Peace including the need for independent sources of water supply, trailer pumps for fire-fighting and the protection of personnel, and undertook to send a copy of the minutes of that meeting to the officers present at the meeting of 17-2-1942.

2. CLASSIFICATION OF FACTORIES.

The object of classification as the basis for determining priority of supply of equipment was explained. With regard to important unclassified factories in the Mysore State it was decided to ask Government to recommend to the Government of India (Department of Labour) as follows:-

Bhadravati Iron and Steel Works and The Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers, Belgola, to be placed in the same category as A and BI Factories, in order to obtain priority of A.R.P. equipment.

The Government Electrical Factory (transformers and fuse bodies), The Government Porcelain Factory(insulators), The Government Silk Factory(parachute components), The Sandal Oil Factory(medicinal oil for London) and the Dichromate Factory

Belgola, to be treated as equivalent to factories classed as BII and The Mysore Chrome Tanning Co. to be treated as if it were a class C Factory.

It was considered that we should be justified in indenting on the Government of India (Labour Department) for equipment for these factories on the following scale:-

	Trailer Pumps	Stirrup Pumps.
For Bhadravati Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati	2	40
" Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers and Dichromate Factory, Belgola.	1	20
" Electrical, Porcelain and Chrome Tanning Factories	1	20
" Silk and Sandal Oil Factories	1	20
	5	100

and in addition:

Steel helmets
Respirators C.D.
Asbestos suits

(Exact quantities will be worked out) for distribution to the above.

3. NOTIFICATION UNDER THE RULE 51(c) OF THE DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES:

Government to be asked to issue a notification under Rule 51 (c) of the Defence of India Rules, the draft of which will be prepared by the Chief Inspector of Factories on the lines of the notification issued by the Factory Department, Bombay, This notification to be applied to all BII and C factories (for A.R.P. in which the Mysore Government have already assumed responsibility) and such other factories as may be determined by the Chief Inspector of Factories.

4. SUPERVISION OF A.R.P. IN FACTORIES.

The supervision of A.R.P. in factories other than "classified" factories and the enforcement of the provisions of the notification under Rule 51(c) be entrusted to the Inspector of Factories under

the Chief Inspector of Factories.

5. REMOVAL OF GLASS.

The Government of India telegrams and letters on the subject were read and the desirability of removing glass from all places having vital machinery emphasised. Suitable substitutes for glass were discussed.

6. SUBSIDIARY SCHEMES.

A copy of the Government of India (Civil Defence Dept) publication entitled ' Memorandum on the Organisation of A.R.P. Services in Industrial Undertakings and the training of personnel' was handed over to each of the officers present. Copies of the publication ' A Summary of A.R.P. applied to Factories' now on order will be supplied on receipt.

Copies of the following pamphlets were also given to the Chief Inspector of Factories:-

(a) Suggested headings of A.R.P. in Factories.
(b) A.R.P. in Mills (Instructions of the Bombay Factory Dept). -(Provisional)
(c) A.R.P. for vital machinery and personnel in Factories (Instructions by Bombay A.R.P.)

Copies of (a) and (b) may be printed in the Government Press for distribution to all owners of factories.

7. LIGHTING RESTRICTIONS.

During an actual raid all current will be cut off by the Power Houses concerned. Hence, the need for some kind of emergency lighting (properly shaded) in factories. The Inspectors of factories to see that this is provided.

8. TRAINING OF A.R.P. PERSONNEL IN FACTORIES.

The owners of factories should get into touch with the local A.R.P. Controller.

N. Macdonald

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

A. R. P.

Minutes of a meeting with the officers of the Industries Department regarding A.R.P. in Factories on 17-2-1942.

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PRESENT: 1. E.G.B.Peel, Esq., C.I.E., Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

2. E.V.Ganapathi Iyer, Esq., B.Sc., Government Director of Industrial Concerns.

3. S.G.Sastry, Esq., M.A.,L.Sc.,F.C.S., Director of Industries and Commerce.

4. B.G.Appadorai Modaliar, Esq., B.A.,B.Sc., A.M.I., Mech.E., Chief Inspector of Factories and Industrial Planning Officer.

5. N.Madhava Rao, Esq., B.A., Special . . . . Officer.

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" Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers and Bichromate Factory, Belgola.	1	20
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and in addition:

Steel helmets
Respirators C.D.
Asbestos suits

(Exact quantities will be worked out, for distribution to [illegible]

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the Chief Inspector of Factories.

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The Government of India telegrams and letters on the subject were read and the desirability of removing glass from all places having vital machinery emphasised. Suitable substitutes for glass were discussed.

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A copy of the Government of India (Civil Defence Dept) publication entitled 'Notes on the Organisation of A.R.P. Services in Industrial Undertakings and the training of personnel' was handed over to each of the officers present. Copies of the publication 'A Summary of A.R.P. applied to Factories' now on order will be supplied on receipt.

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8. REMOVAL OF A.R.P. ITEMS FROM LIST OF R.E.

The owners of factories who have got into touch with the local A.R.P. Controller.

H. Mistowski

Joint Chief Controller, R.E.

To

1. ~~The xxxx

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

General and Revenue Secretariat,

Dated Bangalore, ...25th Febry...1942.

No. 1883-5/W.
W 85-40-92

FROM

Chief

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

To

1. The Government Director of Industrial Concerns.
2. The Director of Industries & Commerce.
*3. The Chief Inspector of Factories.

Sir,

I am directed to invite reference to the minutes of the meeting with the officers of the Department of Industries held at the A.R.P. Headquarters on the 17th February 1942, sent to you by the Inspector-General of Police, and to state that Government will be glad to have a report by the 1st March 1942 as to the action taken by you regarding the A.R.P. measures suggested therein.

*I am to add that the Inspectors of Factories may be specially instructed to pay special attention to the precautions necessary in the factories.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) M.G. Mehkri.

Offg. For Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 1886/W Dated the 25th February 1942.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, for information.

25/2/42

For Chief Secretary to Government.

W 85 = 40 - 43

Tele gram : " POLICE."
2108.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

No. A.R.P.66p41-42
Encl.

1252/W

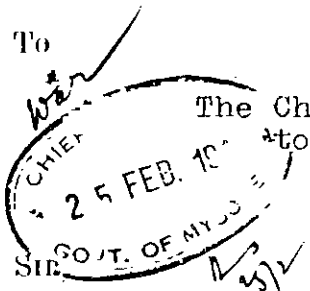
Bangalore, dated....24-2-1942.....194

FROM

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.



SIR,

Protection of Oil Installations.

I have the honour to enclose for the information of Government a copy of the letter No. M.M.I(c) D/O dated 16th February 1942 received from the Agent, Burmah -Shell Co., Madras

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

N. Madhavan

For INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

Letter No.M.M.I(c).D/O dated Madras 16th February 1942 from the Agent, Burmah-Shell Co., Madras to the Inspector General of Police in Mysore, Bangalore.

.....

Fire-watchers and stirrup pump parties for important oil installations in the " threatened area" of Mysore State

---

With reference to your letter No.A.R.P.66/41-42 dated 29th January 1942 to our Belgaum Office, a copy of which we have received under cover of your letter dated 7th February 1942, we would advise you that we have already given effect to instructions received from the Labour Department, Government of India, to take certain specified precautions at all our Main Oil Installations but we have not yet been called upon by the Government of India to intensify our existing precautions in respect of minor Installations in British India. As and when we are directed by the Government of India regarding these minor depots, however, you may rest assured that parallel directions issued by you will receive equal attention.

.....

No.A

" C O P Y "

For INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE

'The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

W 85-40-94. No. F.78(8)-40/W.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 25th February *194* 2.

A.R.P. IN FACTORIES.

SIR,

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of letter No.78/147/41-A.R.P.II, dated the 3rd January 1942, from the Government of India, Civil Defence Department, to all Provincial Governments, etc., together with 4 copies of the pamphlet "Lighting, and Lighting Restrictions, in Factories", and to request that, if there is no objection, copies of the pamphlet may kindly be distributed to BII and C factories in the State.

2. Copies of the pamphlet entitled "Bulletin No.C 13" regarding obscuration, ventilation and protection from glass in large buildings referred to in the Government of India letter, can be had from the Central Publication Branch, Delhi. The pamphlet is priced 5 annas.

Subd for perusal with a letter to the I.G.P.
Draw & submit
26/2.

PS 26/2

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Dharmaraja Rao.
SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

Issued No. 1898/W dt 26.2.42 to the I.G.P. for Resolution.

VN

Copy of letter No.78/147/41-A.R.P.II, dated the 3rd January 1942 from the Government of India in the Civil Defence Department, to all Provincial Governments, etc.

I am directed to refer to Civil Defence Department's letter No.78/147/41-A.R.P.II dated the 15th November 1941, forwarding copies of a pamphlet entitled "Bulletin No.C.13". In that connection I am to enclose * copies of another pamphlet "Lighting, and Lighting Restrictions, in Factories" which should be read in conjunction with Bulletin No.C.13. I am to point out that Bulletin No.C.13 as well as a great part of the other pamphlet is a reprint of a British publication and contains a great deal of material unsuitable to Indian conditions. The pamphlet may, however, serve to indicate the nature of the problem to Factory Managers and others in charge of large buildings, and I am to suggest that the Government of Bengal, etc. consider distributing them to such BII, C and Class II factories as they think fit. The Government of India are themselves distributing the pamphlets to factories in category A and B I. I am to add that the Government

of

of India hope shortly to issue a bulletin of their own on the subject of lighting restrictions in factories, which will modify the information in these pamphlets to suit Indian conditions particularly in such matters as glass removal and glass substitutes.

- - ; - -

'Copy'

VN

LIGHTING, AND LIGHTING RESTRICTIONS, IN FACTORIES.

SUMMARY.

A. Introduction.

B. Developments since outbreak of war.

C. Recommendations for Artificial Lighting Standards:

(1) Interior work places.

(2) Interior passage and access.

(3) Exterior employment passage and access.

(4) Processes requiring discrimination of detail.

(5) Reflection factor of surroundings.

(6) Suppression of Glare.

(7) Avoidance of Shadows.

(8) Prohibition of unsuitable light sources.

D. Recommendations for Natural Lighting Standards.

E. Appendix I.—Values of illumination recommended for various tasks.

F. Appendix II.—Approximate lamp sizes in appropriate fittings necessary at various mounting heights and spacings:

Table 1.—For illumination of 6 foot-candles above bench level using Tungsten Filament Lamps.

Table 1 (A).—For illumination of 6 foot-candles above bench level using Gas Discharge Lamps.

Table 2.—For illumination of 2 foot-candles at bench level using Tungsten Filament Lamps.

Table 2 (A).—For illumination of 2 foot-candles at bench level using Gas Discharge Lamps.

Table 3.—For 0·5 foot-candles in corridors and staircases.

G. Notes.

A. INTRODUCTION.

If a factory engaged on war work for the war effort has to work efficiently night and day to produce the required output two conditions must be fulfilled namely:—

(*a*) The degree of interior lighting must be sufficient to produce efficient results from the personnel.

(*b*) Such lighting must be adequately obscured from enemy air observers without interfering with the admission of natural light during day time and without interfering with ventilation.

In view of the fact that the initial attempts at lighting restrictions in factories in the United Kingdom resulted in conditions that often became intolerable due to eyestrain and bad ventilation, the Minister of Labour and National Service appointed a Departmental Committee to enquire into the standards of lighting in factories.

This Departmental Committee composed of Doctors, Scientists, Inspectors of Factories, and Military Advisors visited a number of representative factories to study war time conditions and in addition obtained statements and recommendations from:—

The Air Ministry.

The Ministry of Supply.

The Factory Inspectorate.

The Illuminating Engineering Society.

Recommendations were then embodied in their report published in June 1940. In order that the same mistakes as were made initially in the United Kingdom may not be repeated in India relevant portions of their report are summarised below.

B. DEVELOPMENTS SINCE OUTBREAK OF WAR.

At the beginning of the war the emission of light during the hours of darkness was prevented mainly by the application of black paint or other opaque material to the windows. This caused :—

(1) Permanent and complete elimination of natural light during the day.

(2) Inadequate ventilation and often almost intolerable conditions at night due to the fact that windows could not be opened at night.

Later on the disadvantages inherent in this method became realized and there followed an increasing tendency to replace permanent obscuration by systems of shutters and/or blinds permitting the admission of natural light during the day while preventing the emission of artificial light during hours of darkness.

The present position appears to be as follows :—

(1) In many factories where no night work is done the obscuring materials have been entirely removed. If overtime is worked involving the use of artificial light, blinds or shutters are used during such periods.

(2) Some factories working day and night have to remain permanently obscured due to such causes as :—

difficulties associated with camouflage design.

special structural features such as exceptional height.

difficulties connected with the control of shutters or blinds.

In such factories improved lighting has been desirable and difficulties in regard to ventilation have been met by adoption of controlled mechanical ventilation and/or the provision of suitable light trap openings, enabling natural ventilation to be secured without the escape of light.

(3) In most factories provision for the admission of some natural light is made.

Modern roof lighted factories are built with a window area equal to 30 to 40 per cent. of the floor space. If two thirds of the window area are permanently obscured it is believed that this will enable ordinary work to be carried on during the day without recourse to artificial light. After such permanent obscuration has been carried out, the remaining window area should not be less than 12 per cent. of the floor space. The remaining window area will have to be provided with shutters and/or blind obscuration.

Generally speaking, in war time—

(*a*) Work has to be done at high pressure and a much greater strain is imposed on the worker.

(*b*) Owing to the prevalence of night work and overtime the time spent under night work is far longer, even in factories which provide adequate natural light.

In the United Kingdom, therefore, the Select Committee agreed that exposure to such conditions justifies the maintenance of higher standard of lighting than that previously recommended in the interests of the workers and of increased production.

C. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING STANDARDS.

The previous minimum illumination values can no longer be regarded as generally adequate. The new proposed values are as follows :—

(1) *For Interior Work Places.*—" The illumination shall be not less than 6 foot-candles, where actual work is being done, measured in a horizontal plane at a level from the floor of 3 feet, without prejudice to any additional illumination required by the nature of the work."

See Appendix II for methods of obtaining the above standards.

Relaxation from the above may be justified in certain cases such as :—

(*a*) Some departments of glass works.

(*b*) Works manufacturing photographic materials, owing to the nature of the process.

(*c*) Control rooms in power stations wherein dials and other instruments are locally illuminated.

It may be necessary to give the Electricity Commissioner powers to exempt in special cases.

(2) *For Interior Passage and Access.*—" Over all interior parts over which persons employed are liable to pass other than those in which persons are regularly employed, the illumination at floor level shall not be less than 0·5 foot-candles."

(3) *For Exterior Employment Passage and Access.*—Considerable aid to movement can still be afforded by the provision of the permissible minimum street lighting standard of 0·0002 foot-candles when combined with the whitening of curbs and other obstacles in accordance with B. S./A. R. P. 37—Street lighting under War Time conditions.

For work of vital national importance higher standards may be authorised by the Electricity Commissioner.

(4) *Process requiring Discrimination of Detail.*—A code of recommended foot candle values for processes in different categories has been published by the Illuminating Engineering Society and is generally accepted in being in accordance with the best practice. This is reproduced in Appendix I.

(5) *Reflection Factor of Surroundings.*—The mere quantity of light provided is by no means the only factor in good lighting. Present conditions have emphasised this. Therefore :—

" Throughout the *interior* parts, in which persons are employed regularly, all walls, partitions, ceilings, tops of rooms, including internal surfaces of windows and roof lights through which the passage of day-light is continuously prevented, and as far as possible other structural features which are less than 20 feet above floor level, shall be *maintained* light in colour."

(6) *Suppression of Glare*—

(*a*) " Where any light source in a factory is less than 16 feet in height above floor level, no part of the source or fitting having a brightness greater than 10 candles per square inch shall be visible to any person whilst normally employed within 100 ft. of the source, unless the angle of elevation from the eye to the source exceeds 20 °."

(*b*) All local light sources in a factory shall be provided with suitable shades of opaque material or other effective means by which they shall be completely screened from the eyes of every person employed at a normal working place.

(*c*) Adequate means shall be provided as far as reasonably practicable by suitable screening or placing or other effective method to prevent discomfort or injury by the reflection of

light from smooth or polished surfaces into the eyes of the worker."

The Select Committee came to the conclusion " that it is of little use to tinker with an out-of-date job and that the best and easiest course is to replace it by modern equipment."

In the United Kingdom the Electricity and Gas Supply Industries are prepared to and in a position to advise on the matter.

In India not all such utility companies are in a position to do so. Amongst those that are in a position to advise in accordance with the above are, however :—

The Bombay Electric Supply and Traction Co.

The Bombay Gas Company.

The Ahmedabad Electric Supply Co.

The Karachi Electric Supply Corporation.

The Poona Electric Supply Co.

The Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Co.

The Calcutta Electric Supply Co.

The Cawnpore Electric Supply Co.

The Safety First Association of India.

The Indian Electric Lamp Manufacturers Association.

The Nizam's Electricity Department.

The Mysore State Electricity Department.

All the above are believed to maintain trained illuminating engineers who keep in touch with the Transactions of the Illuminating Engineering Society (London) or of the National Electric Light Association (Cleveland) U. S. A. whose recommendations correspond to those of the Select Committee on Lighting in Factories to amend the regulations under Section 5(2) of the Factories Act, 1937.

(7) *Avoidance of shadows.*—" Adequate means shall be taken, as far as reasonably practicable to avoid formation of shadows which interfere with the safety of, or cause discomfort to, any person employed."

(8) *Prohibition of Unsuitable Light Sources.*—The adoption of the so called complementary system, namely, the use of sodium discharge lamps or tungsten filament lamps in amber bulbs is to be discouraged. In theory the light emitted from the lamps is absorbed by blue windows, and this system, which rendered the complete obscuration of windows unnecessary, was, at one time adopted in a number of factories in preference to complete obscuration. Subsequent experience, however, showed that it is often open to objection and the method has been to a great extent abandoned.

D. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NATURAL LIGHTING STANDARDS.

Some method enabling natural light to be admitted during day time is very desirable. This object can be secured by :—

(*a*) Provision of shutters or blinds enabling part of the roof windows to be unobscured during the day.

(*b*) Provision of exterior removable shutters forming part of the camouflage design when closed.

(*c*) Provision of effective interior shutters.

As stated already, in the average roof lighted factory uncovering of the windows to the extent of 12 per cent. of the floor area, so as to allow a reasonably uniform distribution of daylight is generally sufficient to enable work to be done without recourse to artificial light.

Larger percentages will be necessary where window surfaces form part of a camouflage design or are otherwise partly obscured so that the transmission of natural light through the glass is thereby reduced.

Regarding side windows in most cases satisfactory conditions will obtain if the windows are provided with blinds or shutters allowing the full admission of day light while in some instances a lesser amount may suffice.

From the point of view of general lighting, the upper part (of a side window) is far the more effective in illuminating the interior of a room, and therefore should be that part left unobscured in day time if parts only of the side windows are to be permanently obscured.

In factories which may have to be permanently obscured it is possible to provide artificial light sources of the right colour to give the illusion that light emanates from windows.

Particulars of these may be obtained from the Indian Electric Lamp Manufacturers Association, Calcutta.

TABLE 2.

Illumination of approximately 2 foot-candles at a height of 3 feet above the floor (*i.e.*, Bench level) using Tungsten Filament Lamps.

Size and type of lamp.	Standard Dispersive Reflectors.		Concentrating Reflectors.	
Watts.	Mounting height. Above Floor.	Max. Distance between adjacent Reflectors.	Mounting height Above Floor.	Max. distance between adjacent Reflectors.
	Ft. in.	Ft. in.	Ft. in.	Ft. in.
300 W. Tungsten . .	..	..	31 0	31 0
500 W. Tungsten . .	30 0	42 0	40 0	40 0
750 W. Tungsten . .	35 0	52 0	47 0	47 0
1000 W. Tungsten . .	40 0	60 0	53 0	53 0
1500 W. Tungsten . .	47 0	70 0	68 0	68 0

TABLE 2-A.

Illumination at approximately 2 foot-candles at a height of 3 feet above the floor (*i.e.*, Bench Level) using Gaseous Discharge Lamps.

Size and type of lamp.	Industrial Reflectors.		Concentrating Reflectors.	
Watts.	Mounting height. Above Floor.	Max. distance between adjacent Reflectors.	Mounting height. Above Floor.	Max. distance between adjacent Reflectors.
	Ft. in.	Ft. in.	Ft. in.	Ft. in.
300 W. Tungsten Mercury .	..	..	35 6	35 6
500 W. Tungsten Mercury .	34 0	50 0	45 0	45 0
125 W. Mercury . .	..	..	31 0	31 0
250 W. Mercury . .	30 0	42 0	..	..
400 W. Mercury . .	40 0	60 0	..	..
85 W. Sodium . . .	30 0	35 0	..	..
140 W. Sodium . . .	30 0	45 0	..	..

TABLE 3.

Illumination of approximately 0·5 foot-candles in corridors and staircases.

Size of lamp. Watts.	Height above floor.	Maximum distance between Reflectors.
	Ft. in.	Ft. in.
40	10 0	20 0
60	15 0	30 0
75	17 0	34 0
100.	20 0	40 0

For stairways lighting points will usually be on each landing and half landing.

G. NOTES.

These tables have been prepared primarily to assist in checking existing lighting installations. Other factors are involved in problems of design and new installations or improvements should only be carried out in conjunction with expert advice. In using the tables it should be noted that :—

(1) Use of efficient types of reflectors and lamps made to comply with B. S. S. is assumed. Reflectors are assumed to be clean and lamps within their normal life.

(2) Mounting heights are minima for spacings given.

(3) Comparisons between tungsten filament and gaseous discharge lighting should include relative costs and life of equipment and consideration of colour preception.

(4) Working conditions are usually improved if some light is cast on ceilings and upper parts of walls.

GIPD—M 49D of L—6-9-41—1,000.

W 85-40-95

Fc 1948-41
-15 Mes.

26th February 1942.

The Chief

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

A.R.P. in Factories.

I am directed to forward herewith for information three copies of letter No.78(147/41-A.R.P.II, dated the 3rd January 1942 from the Government of India, Civil Defence Department, to all Provincial Governments, etc., together with three copies of the pamphlet "Lighting, and Lighting restrictions, in factories", received from the Residency, and to request that the pamphlet may kindly be distributed to BII and C factories in the State.

The Residency have further written to say that copies of the pamphlet entitled "Bulletin No.C 13" regarding obscuration, ventilation and protection from glass in large buildings referred to in the Government of India letter, can be had from the Central Publication Branch, Delhi. The pamphlet is priced 5 annas.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

26/2

For Chief Secretary to Government.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19*

Date of issue.....

Signed by .....

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

Section

File No.

Serial No.

No.

To

The I G of Police

Sir, Protection of oil installations

With reference your letter no ARP. 66/41-42 dt 24th Feb. 42 forwarding a copy of Burmah Shell Agents letter, I am directed to enquire whether you do not consider any A R P measures necessary in respect of the oil installations in the threatened area. ~~As a result of the discussion~~ you have with Mr Pearce in the matter, since it is seen from the Agents letter that they do not

purpose to take any action in respect
of the above installations at present unless they are so directed by the G.O.C.

In this Connection I am to add that if you or the Civil Defence Commissioner for the Area in which any of the undermentioned Stores finds any measure of safety necessary an order under the D.O.R. Rules (Miscellaneous) should be issued and the persons in charge of the Oil installations will have to obey it without further question or unconditionally.

The Barrack Hill Depot may be forwarded as soon as

12/3

Chief Supt Gord

Dun
12/3

Copy to Chief Insp of Mines & Explosives

Ker
12/3

13th March 1942.

2008/W
W85-40-96.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

Protection of Oil Installations.

With reference to your letter No.A.R.P.66/41-42 dated the 24th February 1942 forwarding a copy of Burmah-Shell Agent's letter I am directed to enquire whether you do not consider any A.R.P. measures necessary in respect of the oil installations in the threatened area, since it is seen from the Agent's letter that they do not propose to take any action in respect of the above installations unless they are so directed by the Government of India. In this connection I am to add that if you or the Deputy Commissioners and District Magistrates find any measure of safety necessary an order under the Defence of India Rules (Mysore) may be issued and the persons in charge of the oil installations should obey it without further question. The Burmah-Shell Agent may be informed accordingly.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) M.G. Mehkri.

Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 2009/W. Dated the 13th March 1942.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Chief Inspector of Mines & Explosives in Mysore, for information.

13/3

For Chief Secretary to Government.

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

Urgent
Confidential

W85-40-9P

No. F.3(18)-42/W

1485 W

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore
Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 3rd April *1942.*

A.R.P. IN FACTORIES.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to my letter No.F.78(3)-40/W, dated the 7th June 1941.

2. The Government of India state that in view of the decision communicated to you in my letter No.F.78(7)-40/W. dated the 18th March 1942 immediate steps may be taken to ensure that a comprehensive A.R.P. scheme is effectively put in hand and structural precautions taken in all important factories in the Mysore State for which the Government of Mysore are responsible.

3. A list of classified factories in the Mysore

State

State as amended up-to-date is attached.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

vN

List of Civil Workshops (including Railway Workshops) doing work of national importance, i.e., factories in categories "A", "BI", "BII", and "C", situated in Indian States.

- - - -

CATEGORY "A"

Mysore State. - 1. The Hindustan Aircraft, Limited, Bangalore.

CATEGORY "BI"

* * * *

CATEGORY "BII"

Mysore State

Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Co., Ltd., Bangalore City.

2. The Kaiser-i-Hind Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Co., Ltd., Hebbal Bangalore.

3. The Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Ltd., opposite Belagula Railway Station, Belagula.

CATEGORY "C"

Mysore State. 1. B.K.Subbiah & Sons, Sourashtrapet, Bangalore City.

Letter No.F.78(7)-40/W dated the 18th March 1942 from the Secy. to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

- - - - - -

A.R.P. in Indian States - Classification of towns.

- - -

I am directed to refer to your letter No.Pol.1473/P.O. dated the 9th February 1942.

2. The Govt. of India state that for the purpose of A.R.P. measures the whole of the Mysore State should now be considered as coming within the threatened area.

3. The Govt. of India add that the classification of towns within the Mysore State as approved by them together with instructions as to the A.R.P. measures which should be instituted forthwith will be communicated in the very near future.

"C O P Y"

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. W 85-40-98.

No. F.3(18)-42/W.

1462/W

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 2nd April *194* 2.

List of factories and workshops graded according to their importance for War supplies compiled for purposes of Air Raid Precautions and Internal Security measures.

- - -

SIR,

I am directed to state that the Government of India have decided that the list of factories and workshops graded according to their importance for war supplies compiled for A.R.P. purposes should be amalgamated with the list for Internal Security purposes forwarded with my letter No.F.60-41/W, dated the 3rd July 1941. The Government of India, Department of Supply have accordingly compiled a revised list which takes into account amendments issued up to 6th February 1942 and indicates the distinction between B-I and B-II factories for Air Raid Precautions purposes. I am to enclose extracts from the revised list showing factories in the Mysore State which have been included in it. I am to request that the list may kindly be treated as strictly confidential.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

KRV

STRICTLY SECRET

LIST OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS GRADED ACCORDING TO THEIR IMPORTANCE FOR WAR SUPPLY.

The basis of classification is: -

Class "A". - Those firms engaged on vital war production, i.e., those whose output provides the basic materials for other factories and which, if interfered with by sabotage, would stop production throughout India.

Class "B". - Those firms undertaking important war contracts, i.e., those firms which have large contracts, interference with which would seriously lower the production output.

Class "C". - The remaining firms undertaking war contracts, i.e., those whose output is comparatively small and in which the cessation of work would not seriously interfere with the general production in India.

- - - : O : - - -

NOTE: - Factories in class "B" have been subdivided into B-I and B-II for A.R.P. purposes. Factories marked thus * are in class B-I, othersin B-II.

- - - -

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS "A"

* * * *

MYSORE

(62) Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., Bangalore.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS "B"

* * * *

MYSORE

(174) Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Co. Ltd., Bangalore City
(175) Kaisari-Hind Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co. Ltd., Hebbal.
(176) Mysore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd., Opposite Belagula Railway Station, Mysore.

* * * *

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS "C"

* * * *

MYSORE

(176) B.K.Subbiah & Sons, Sourashtrapet, Bangalore City

W 85-40-99.

CONFIDENTIAL.

7th April 1942.

No 2347/W
Encs 2

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

I am directed to forward for information and necessary action copies of Residency letters No.F.3(18)-42/W dated the 2nd and 3rd April 1942, with enclosures, regarding the list of factories and workshops graded according to their importance for war supplies compiled for purposes of A.P.I. and Internal Security measures, and A.R.P. in factories respectively.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) M.G. Mehkri.
For Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 2348-49/W Dated the 7th April 1942.

Copy of the above Encs 2 is forwarded with compliments to the District Magistrate, Mys. & Bl[illegible] Districts with copies Residency letters and enclosures, for information.

For Chief Secretary to Govt.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Letter No.F.3(18)-42/W dated the 2nd April 1942 from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

- - - -

List of factories and workshops graded according to their importance for war supplies compiled for purposes of A.R.P. and Internal Security measures.

- - -

I am directed to state that the Govt. of India have decided that the list of factories and workshops graded according to their importance for war supplies compiled for A.R.P. purposes should be amalgamated with the list for Internal Security purposes forwarded with my letter No.F.60-41/W dated the 3rd July 1941. The Govt. of India, Dept. of Supply have accordingly compiled a revised list which takes into account amendments issued up to 6th February 1942 and indicates the distinction between B-I and B-II factories for A.R.P. purposes. I am to enclose extracts from the revised list showing factories in the Mysore State which have been included in it. I am to request that the list may be treated as strictly confidential.

List of Factories and Workshops graded according to their importance for War supply.

- - -

The basis of classification is:-

Class 'A' Those firms engaged on vital war production, i.e., those whose output provides the basic materials for other factories and which, if interfered with by sabotage, would stop production throughout India.

Class 'B' Those firms undertaking important war contracts, i.e., those firms which have large contracts, interference with which would seriously lower the production output.

Class 'C' The remaining firms undertaking war contracts, i.e., whose whose output is comparatively small and in which the cessation of work would not seriously interfere with the general production in India.

- - - - -

NOTE: - Factories in class 'B' have been subdivided into B-I and B-II for A.R.P. purposes. Factories marked thus* are in class B-I, others in B-II.

- - -

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS 'A'

* * * * *

MYSORE.

(62) Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., Bangalore.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS 'B'

* * * * *

MYSORE

174	Bangalore Wollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co.,Ltd.,Bangalore City.
175	Kaiser-i-Hind Woollen, Cotton & Wilk Mills Co.,Ltd.,Hebbal.
176	Mysore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd., Opposite Belagula Railway Station, Mysore.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS 'C'

MYSORE.

176 B.K. Subbiah & Sons, Sourashtrapet, Bangalore City.

Letter No.F.3(18)-42/W dated the 3rd April 1942 from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

- - -

A.R.P. IN FACTORIES.

I am directed to refer to my letter No.F.78(3)-40/W dated the 7th June 1941.

The Govt. of India state that in view of the decision communicated to you in my letter No.F.78(7)-40/W dated the 18th March 1942 immediate steps may be taken to ensure that a comprehensive A.R.P. scheme is effectively put in hand and structural precautions taken in all important factories in the Mysore State for which the Govt. of Mysore are responsible.

A list of classified factories in the Mysore State as amended up-to-date is attached.

- - - - -

List of Civil Workshops (including Railway Workshops) doing work of national importance, i.e., factories in categories 'A', BI, BII and C, situated in Indian States.

- -

CATEGORY "A"

Mysore State - 1. The Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., Bangalore.

CATEGORY "BI" -

CATEGORY "BII"

Mysore State - 1. The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co.,Ltd., Bangalore City.

2. The Kaiser-i-Hind Wollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co.,Ltd., Hebbal, Bangalore.

3. The Mysore Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd., Opposite Belagula Railway Station, Belagula.

CATEGORY "C"

Mysore State 1. B.Z. Subbiah & Sons, Sourashtrapet, Bangalore City.

Secret.

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

No. F.3(18)-42/M.

W85-40-100.

1664 W.

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 21st *April 1942.*

CHIEF SECY. 21. APR. 1942 GOVT. OF MYSORE

List of factories and workshops graded according to their importance for war supplies compiled for purposes of Air Raid Precautions and internal security measures.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No.F.3(18)-42/M, dated the 2nd April 1942, I am directed to state that the following factories in the Mysore State have since been included in the list referred to above.

Name of the Factory.	Classification.
Mysore Government Silk Weaving Factory, Mysore.	"B II".
Works of Messrs. Kankare Bros., Doddballapur	"C"
Mysore Textiles, No.2 Khumbaragundi Road, Bangalore.	"C"
Sri Anjaneya Weaving Factory, Bangalore	"C"
Sri Champakadama Silk Throwing & Weaving Factory, Bangalore	"C"
Sri Rama Silk Mills Ltd., Bangalore	"C"
Sri Rama Weaving Shed, Bangalore.	"C"

SECRET.

22nd April 1942.

No. 2628/W.
W85-40-101

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

List of factories and workshops graded according to their importance for war supplies compiled for purposes of A.R.P. and internal security measures.

- - -

In continuation of this office letter No.2347/W dated the 7th April 1942 on the above subject, I am directed to state that the Residency have since written to say that the following factories in the Mysore State have been included in the list referred to above:-

Name of the Factory.	Classification.
Mysore Govt. Silk Weaving Factory, Mysore.	"B II"
Works of Messrs. Kankare Bros., Dodballapur.	"C"
Mysore Textiles, No.2 Khumbaragundi Road, Bangalore.	"C"
Sri Anjaneya Weaving Factory, Bangalore.	"C"
Sri Champakadama Silk Throwing & Weaving Factory, Bangalore.	"C"
Sri Rama Silk Mills Ltd., Bangalore.	"C"
Sri Rama Weaving Shed, Bangalore.	"C"

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) M.G. Mehkri.

Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 2629-30/W Dated the 22nd April 1942.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the District Magistrates, Bldre & Mys. Districts for information, in continuation of this office memo No.2348-49/W dated the 7th April 1942.

For Chief Secretary to Government.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. W85-40-102.

24th April 1942.

Nos. 2648 W Enes 2
" 2649 W " Enes 2.

The Dr of Ind.l Concerns.
" Dr of I & C.

I am directed to forward for your information a list of Factories and Workshops graded according to their importance for war supplies compiled for purposes of Air Raid Precautions and internal security measures, received from the Residency.

I am to request that the list may kindly be treated as strictly confidential.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

List of Civil Workshops (including Railway Workshops) doing work of National importance, i.e., factories in categories "A", "BI", "BII" and "C", situated in Indian States.

- - -

CATEGORY "A"

Mysore State - 1. The Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., Bangalore.

CATEGORY BI - nil

CATEGORY BII

Mysore State - 1. The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co.,Ltd., Bangalore.

2. The Kaiser-i-Hind Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co.,Ltd., Hebbal, Bangalore.

3. The Mysore Chemicals & Fertilisers Lt Opposite Belagula Railway Station Belagula.

CATEGORY C

Mysore State - 1. B.K. Subbiah & Sons, Sourashtrapet, Bangalore City.

List of Factories & Workshops graded according to their importance for War Supply.

- - -

The basis of classification is:-

CLASS "A" - Those firms engaged on vital war production, i.e., those whose output provides the basic materials for other factories and which, if interefered with by sabotage, would stop production throughout India.

CLASS "B" - Those firms undertaking important war contracts, i.e., those firms which have large contracts, interference with which would seriously lower the production output.

CLASS "C" - The remaining firms undertaking war contracts, i.e., those whose output is comparatively small and in which the cessation of work would not seriously interfere with the general production in India.

NOTE:- Factories in class "B" have been subdivided into B-I and B-II for A.R.P. purposes. Factories marked thus* are in class B-I, others in B-II.

- - -

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS "A"

* * * * * *

MYSORE

(62) Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., Bangalore.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS "B"

* * * * * *

MYSORE.

(174) Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Co., Ltd., Bangalore City.

(Contd.)

(175) Kaisari-Hind Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co.,Ltd.,Hebbal.
(176) Mysore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd., Opposite Belagula Railway Station, Mysore.

* * * * * *

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS "BII"

Mysore Government Silk Weaving Factory, Mysore.

* * * * * *

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS "C"

(176) B.K. Subbiah & Sons, Sourashtrapet, Bangalore City.
Works of Messrs. Kankare Bros., Doddballapur
Mysore Textiles, Nos.2 Khumbaragundi Road, Bangalore.
Sri Anjaneya Weaving Factory, Bangalore.
Sri Champakadama Silk Throwing & Weaving Factory, Bangalore.
Sri Rama Silk Mills Ltd., Bangalore.
Sri Rama Weaving Shed, Bangalore.

List of Civil Workshops (including Railway Workshops) doing work of National importance, i.e., factories in categories "A", "BI", "BII" and "C", situated in Indian States.

- - -

CATEGORY "A"

Mysore State - 1. The Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., Bangalore.

CATEGORY BI - nil

CATEGORY BII

Mysore State - 1. The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co.,Ltd., Bangalore.

2. The Kaiser-i-Hind Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co.,Ltd., Hebbal, Bangalore.

3. The Mysore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd Opposite Belagula Railway Station Belagula.

CATEGORY C

Mysore State - 1. B.K. Subbiah & Sons, Sourashtrapet, Bangalore City.

List of Factories & Workshops graded according to their importance for War Supply.

- - -

The basis of classification is:-

CLASS "A" - Those firms engaged on vital war production, i.e., those whose output provides the basic materials for other factories and which, if interefered with by sabotage, would stop production throughout India.

CLASS "B" - Those firms undertaking important war contracts, i.e., those firms which have large contracts, interference with which would seriously lower the production output.

CLASS "C" - The remaining firms undertaking war contracts, i.e., those whose output is comparatively small and in which the cessation of work would not seriously interfere with the general production in India.

NOTE:- Factories in class "B" have been subdivided into B-I and B-II for A.R.P. purposes. Factories marked thus* are in class B-I, others in B-II.

- - -

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS "A"

* * * * * *

MYSORE

(62) Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., Bangalore.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS "B"

* * * * * *

MYSORE.

(174) Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Co., Ltd., Bangalore City.

(Contd.)

(175) Kaisari-Hind Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co.,Ltd.,Hebbal.
(176) Mysore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd., Opposite Belagula Railway Station, Mysore.

* * * * * *

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS "BII"

Mysore Government Silk Weaving Factory, Mysore.

* * * * * *

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS - CLASS "C"

(176) B.K. Subbiah & Sons, Sourashtrapet, Bangalore City.
Works of Messrs. Kankare Bros., Dodballapur
Mysore Textiles, Nos.2 Khumbaragundi Road, Bangalore.
Sri Anjaneya Weaving Factory, Bangalore.
Sri Champakadama Silk Throwing & Weaving Factory, Bangalore.
Sri Rama Silk Mills Ltd., Bangalore.
Sri Rama Weaving Shed, Bangalore.

W85-40-103.

1944 W.

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

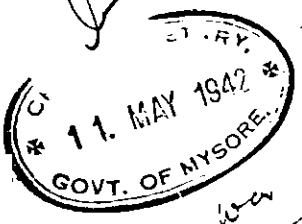
No. E.3(18)-42/W.

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.



Dated Bangalore, the 9th May *1942.*

A.R.P. IN FACTORIES.

8 spare copies

SIR,

I am directed to refer to my letter No.F.78(8)-40/W, dated the 18th November 1941, and to forward 8 copies of the publication "A Summary of Air Raid Precautions Applied to Factories". I am to request that, if there is no objection, a copy of this handbook may kindly be supplied to such of the classified factories in the Mysore State as have not already received a copy.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

VM

W85-40-104.

14th May 1942.

2990/W
Encs & copies

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

A.R.P. in Factories.

I am directed to forward for distribution to such of the classified factories in the State as have not already received a copy, 8 copies of the publication "A Summary of A.R.P. applied to Factories", since received from the Residency.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

W85-40-105

1992/W.

THE OFFICE OF THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, Dated 13th May 1942.

No. F.3(18)-42/W.

Twelve copies each of the undermentioned papers are forwarded with compliments to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore, for information and favour of distribution to classified factories in the Mysore State to whom the "Summary of A.R.P. Applied to Factories" has been supplied.

By order, etc.,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

---

1. Circular letter from the Chief Adviser, Factory A.R.P., No.S/9 (1), dated the 25th March 1942.

2. Appendix I to "A Summary of A.R.P. Applied to Factories.

ksv

W 85-40-106.

2999/W

Encl 11

14th May 1942.

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

In continuation of this office letter No.2990/W dated the 14th May 1942, I am directed to forward the papers noted in the margin, for distribution to classified factories in the Mysore State to whom the "Summary of A.R.P. applied to Factories" has been supplied.

1. Circular letter from the Chief Adviser Factory A.R.P.,No.8/9 (1), dated the 25th March 1942.
2. Appendix I to "A Summary of A.R.P. applied to Factories.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Chief Secretary to Government.

SECRET.

W 85-40-104.

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

No. F.3(18)-42/W.

2071/W

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
BANGALORE

CHIEF SECT. * 19 MAY 1942 * GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Dated Bangalore, the 19th May *1942.*

List of factories and workshops graded according to their importance for war supplies compiled for purposes of Air Raid Precautions and Internal Security measures.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No.F.3(18)-42/W dated the 21st April 1942, I am directed to state that the following factories in the Mysore State have since been included in the list referred to above.

Name of Factory	Classification.
Bhadravati Iron & Steel Works, Bhadravati	"B I"
Government Electric Factory, Bangalore.	"B II"
Government Porcelain Factory, Bangalore.	"B II"
Mysore Chrome Tanning Company, Ltd., Mysore Road, Bangalore.	"C".

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

ksv.

SECRET.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. 3123/W. — W85-40-108.

General and Revenue Secretariat,

Dated Bangalore, ..22nd..May...1942.....19

FROM

Chief
The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

SIR,

List of factories and workshops graded according to their importance for war supplies compiled for purposes of A.R.P. and internal security measures.

In continuation of this office letter No.2628/W dated the 22nd April 1942 on the above subject, I am directed to state that the Residency have since written to say that the following factories in the Mysore State have been included in the list referred to above:-

Name of Factory.	Classification.
Bhadravati Iron & Steel Works, Bhadravati.	"BI"
Government Electric Factory, Bangalore.	"BII"
Government Porcelain Factory, Bangalore.	"BII"
Mysore Chrome Tanning Co.,Ltd., Mysore Road, Bangalore.	"C"

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) M.C. Mehkri.

~~for~~ Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No.3124-8/W Dated the 22nd May 1942.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the
Ch Insp.s of Factories
Chairman, Iron Works
Govt & Ind.l Concerns
D. Mns of B'lore & Shimoga Dts.

For Chief Secretary to Government.

SECR.T.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. General and Revenue Secretariat,

Dated Bangalore, ... 22nd May 1942. *19*

FROM

Chief
The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

SIR,

List of factories and workshops graded according to their importance for war supplies compiled for purposes of A.R.P. and Internal Security Measures.

In continuation of this office letter No.2628/W dated the 22nd April 1942 on the above subject, I am directed to state that the Residency have since written to say that the following factories in the Mysore State have been included in the list referred to above:-

Name of Factory.	Classification.
Bhadravati Iron & Steel Works, Bhadravati.	"BI"
Government Electric Factory, Bangalore.	"BII"
Government Porcelain Factory, Bangalore.	"BII"
Mysore Chrome Tanning Co.,Ltd., Mysore Road, Bangalore.	"C"

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) M.G. Mehkri.

~~for~~ Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No. Dated the 22nd May 1942.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the

For Chief Secretary to Government.

The reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

SECRET. W85-40-109.

No. F.3(18)-42/W. 2549/W

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated Bangalore, the 23 June *1942.*

List of factories and workshops graded according to their importance for war supplies compiled for purposes of Air Raid Precautions and Internal Security measures. —

SIR,

A In continuation of my letter No.F.3(18)-42/W, dated the 19th May 1942, I am directed to state that the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, Limited, Belagula, has now been reclassified as a 'BI' Factory. I am to add that the Sandal Wood Oil Factory, Mysore has been classified as a 'BII' Factory.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

CHIEF SECY. 23. JUN. 1942 GOVT OF MYSORE.

VN

SECRET. GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. 3846/W. W85-40-110.

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated Bangalore 29th June 1

FROM

Chief

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

SIR,

List of factories and workshops graded according to their importance for war supplies compiled for purposes of A.R.P. & Internal Security measures.

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In continuation of this office letter No.3123/W dated the 22nd May 1942 on the above subject, I am directed to inform you that the Residency have written to state that the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers Ltd., Belagula, has now been reclassified as a 'BI' Factory and that the Sandal Wood Oil Factory, Mysore, has been classified as a 'BII' Factory.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Sd.) M.G.Mehkri.
Chief Secretary to Government.

Memo No. 3847-9/W. Dated the 29th June 1942.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Director of Industrial Concerns Govt. for information with a request to intimate if the scale of equipment need revision and any requisition need be sent to the Residency for additional equipment.

Copy to D.C. Mysore, D.C.

For Chief Secretary to Government.

54

D.F.N

Subject:- Delegation of certain powers to the Government of India in relation to the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd.

W.W.824)
26/9/41.

During the correspondence between the Residency and this Government on the question of fire protection and protection of personnel in factories under the A.R.P. Scheme, the question of the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., Bangalore came up for consideration. The Residency intimated that this factory has been included in the list of category "A" factories, that is, included in the list of factories which by virtue of their importance ~~demanded~~ required the advice of certain military authorities who have been deputed by the Government of India to draw up and execute comprehensive schemes for fire fighting. This Government ~~therefore~~ upon suggested that they would have no objection if the Government of India undertook the responsibility for the preparation and execution of A.R.P. fire protection schemes in respect of this factory. The Residency in reply have intimated that the Government of India are prepared to ~~re~~sume as this ~~their~~ responsibility and have ~~required~~ asked for powers equivalent to those under rule 51(c) of the Defence of India Rules for this purpose.

A notification has accordingly been issued under the Defence of India Act as applied to Mysore to the effect that the powers exercisable by this Government under rule 51(c) of the rules shall also be exercisable by the Government of India in respect of the Hindustan Aircraft Factory.

The papers are submitted for the gracious perusal of His Highness.

25/9

Minister for Law.

Sd/-